Bombay Chronicle

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

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POLL RESULTS NOT DISAPPOINTING

Congress Executive Reviews Position

BIG GAINS IN THREE STATES

NEW DELHI, July 12.

THE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE WHICH COMMENCED ITS TWO-DAY SESSION HERE TODAY REVIEWED THE BY-ELECTION RESULTS SINCE THE LAST GENERAL ELECTIONS.

Summing up the assessment of the Committee in this connection, Mr. Shriman Narayan, Congress general secretary, told pressmen that so far as the State Assemblies were concerned, the net loss was two seats. In the Lok Sabha elections also the Congress lost two seats to the Opposition.

Since the last general elections till the end of June, Mr. Narain said, in all 46 by-elections were held for the State Assemblies.

The analysis of the Party's gains and losses was: Losses—Andhra two and Bombay, Madhya Pradesh, Mysore and Rajasthan one each; Gains—Orissa two and Madras and U.P. one each.

In the last elections the Congress had won 20 of these 46 seats and now it secured 24 out of them.

In terms of percentage of polling also the Congress has improved its position. In the by-elections to State Assemblies, the Congress has polled 47.4 per cent of votes as against 44 in the last general elections.

DHEBAR'S REPORT

Earlier, the Congress President, Mr. U. N. Dhebar gave his impressions about his recent tour in parts of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Andhra and Tamil Nad in connection with the organisation of the Mandal Congress Committees.

He reported that about 13,000 Mandal Congress Committees have already been formed in different parts of the country and expressed the hope that after further elections to be held soon it would be possible to complete the formation of 18,000 Mandals in all the Pradeshes.

FIVE-FOLD PLAN

The programme which has been given to these Mandal Congress Committees is five-fold: (1) mobilisation of small savings, (2) increasing agricultural production, (3) co-operation and small industries, (4) community development and (5) removal of local difficulties.

The Congress President suggested that every Congress M.P., M.L.A., members of the A.I.C.C., P.C.Cs and the District Boards should be entrusted with the intensive organisation of one or two Mandal Congress Committees in their respective areas.

An effective machinery should be devised for the removal of local administrative difficulties at the district level.

IDEOLOGY TALKS

Arrangements should also be made for training cadres, both short-term and long-term to equip the Mandal Congress workers with the necessary knowledge and ability for carrying on intensive and house to house work through the Mandal Committees in the villages and cities.

Continued On Page 5 Column 6

Pak Raiders Beaten Off

AMRITSAR, July 12.

A large number of Pakistani raiders numbering between 500 and 1,000, raided the area near Charhan village in the border area of Kashmir valley in the last week of June.

The small force of the Punjab armed police posted at Charhan fought them for several hours without any casualty on their side.

This was disclosed by Mr. B. S. Rosha, DIG, armed police, Punjab, while he was talking to reporters here today.

The DIG, who made a two-day inspection of the border said that the morale of the border police and the villagers was very high and they were prepared to meet any threat.—UPI.

POST OFFICE LOOTED

IMPHAL, July 12.

The branch post office at Haochong in Tamenglong sub-division of the State was looted on Wednesday according to a report received here today.

A radio set, cash and some mails were carried away by the looters, it was stated.

Tamenglong is a disturbed area due to the Naga hostilities.—UPI.

All night service planes of the Indian Airlines Corporation which pass through Nagpur daily in the small hours of morning, were cancelled on Saturday not to land due to bad weather.

'Caney' Adrift Near Karwar

ERNAKULAM, July 12.

The distressed U.S. tanker "Caney" which is adrift in the Arabian Sea, off the West Coast has been located to be afloat 76 miles west of Karwar, according to information received by the Cochin port authorities here.

The Cochin port's tug, "Cochin" which left the harbour, yesterday morning and which is still 200 miles south of the "Caney" is expected to join the INS "Kistna" now standing by the U.S. tanker, tomorrow afternoon before commencing the reserve operation, it was officially stated here.

Another tug had been despatched from Aden to join in the rescue operation.

The sea is still stated to be rough. It is expected that eventually the ship will be towed to the Bombay docks.—UPI.

Directive To Car Manufacturers

NEW DELHI, July 12.

THE Government of India, it is understood, have issued instructions to automobile manufacturers to take steps to ensure that their dealers and sub-dealers maintain an order register in which all orders booked for motor cars will be entered so that the orders are fulfilled strictly chronologically

This has been done to ensure equitable distribution of the available stocks.

It has also been suggested to the manufacturers that they should obtain returns from their dealers and send these returns to Government.

This action, it is further understood, has been taken following complaints about the distribution of motor cars.

Due to the continuing shortage of foreign exchange imports of motor car components by the indigenous manufacturers have had to be allowed on a restricted basis since the beginning of 1957.

It is pointed out that it will not be possible to meet the demand for motor cars adequately until the foreign exchange position improves.—UPI.

BUSMEN STRIKE IN ITALY

ROME, July 12.

ALMOST 100,000 trolleybus and bus drivers went on a nation-wide 24-hour strike right ater midnight today as strikes and labour unrest flared up in various sectors throughout the country.

Transportation was normal only in Naples, where the strike was called off at the last minute.

Increased unrest was noted among workers in the chemical industries, particularly the rubber industries where unions have called for strikes starting from July 16.

There was also agitation and strikes among sharecroppers and agricultural workers.

The strikes, called by unions of all political tendencies, were organised to support demands for higher pay and the renewal of collective work contracts.—UPI-AFP.

Encephalitis Cases InHyderabad

HYDERABAD, July 12.

Two cases of suspected encephalitis have been admitted to the Nilloufor hospital in Hyderabad City, today.

A press communique issued here tonight announced the precautionary steps the State Government was taking in the wake of reports of epidemic of encephalitis in other parts of the country, particularly, Nagpur, which happened to be close to Andhra, being within a night's journey by train.

The State Government has deputed to Nagpur Dr. Harish Chandra, professor of paediatrics, to study the disease and the preventive measures being taken there.

General medical practitioners have been directed to report at once to health authorities any suspected cases of encephalitis.

Provision has also been made to reserve certain number of beds in the four major Government hospitals for treatment of encephalitis cases in the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad.

The Corporation authorities are also taking steps to supply protected water to the public.—UPI.

(See Page 2)

TODAY

HINDU: Ashad Vad 12, 2014
MUSLIM: Jilhej 25, 1377
PARSI: Boman 16, 1327
SAKA: Ashadha 22, 1880

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-09 a.m.
Sunset: 7-20 p.m.
Moonrise: 2-59 a.m.
Moonset: 4-12 p.m.

Hightide: 9-57 a.m., 9-25 p.m.
Lowtide: 2-58 a.m., 3-51 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: July 17
First Quarter: July 23

Marooned Town

Scarcity Grips 3 States

PATNA, JULY 12.

SEVERAL MILLION PEOPLE IN BIHAR ARE TODAY VICTIMS OF FOOD AND WATER SCARCITY CONDITIONS, WHICH HAVE ASSUMED ALARMING PROPORTIONS IN THE STATE

The Government of Bihar is reported to be very much concerned with the "grave situation" prevailing in the State.

Mr. A. P. Jain, Union Food Minister, is arriving here on July 17 to take stock of the situation.

Mr. Jain who would be staying here for two days is expected to meet the Chief Minister, State Food Minister and senior officials to discuss short-term measures to "ease the situation".

Mr T. P. Singh, Relief Commissioner, is in New Delhi, where he has gone to apprise the Union Food Minister and the officials of his Ministry of the food position obtaining in Bihar.

Free Rations For 5,000

LUCKNOW: Cards for free ration have been distributed to five thousand persons in the worst scarcity-hit areas of Mirzapur district.

They were getting eight chhataks of foodgrains daily from the Government.

This was disclosed by the district magistrate, Mirzapur, during the course of the recent joint tour of the district made by the Union Food Minister, Mr. A. P. Jain and the U.P. Food Minister Mr. Ali Zaheer.

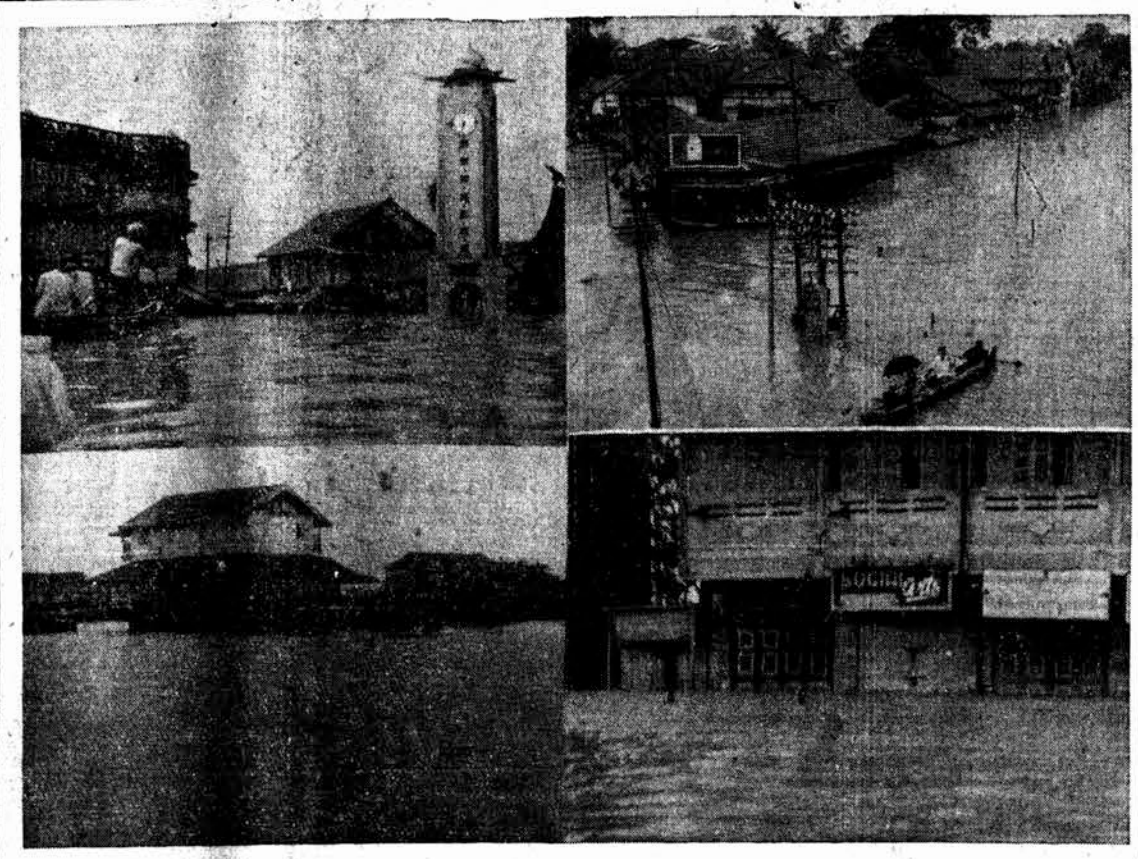
The district magistrate further said that over rupees four lakhs had been distributed as taqavi in the district.

ORISSA STEPS

CUTTACK: The Orissa Government today, stated that special relief measures had been undertaken in the drought-affected areas of the State including the constituency of the Communist MLA, Mr. Lokanath Choudhury who is on hunger-strike for the past seven days.

In a note distributed at a Press conference, presided over by the Revenue Minister, Mr. Satyapriya Mahanty, Government said that last year's drought did not affect the Kunjan Jarsama area alone but also a number of other areas.

All that was called for by the situation was being done and if something further was necessary, then the 'mals' of those areas could discuss about it with the Government.—UPI.



Kalyan town presented a scene of floods on Friday. (Top left): The Prabhakar Clock Tower in the heart of the town (top right): the Shivaji Chowk (bottom left): Lakshmi building, Bhagwandas Mansion in Main Bazar. The pictures were taken from boats which were the only means of transport.—Photos by Social Arts, Kalyan.

BELGAUM RIVERS IN SPATE

BELGAUM, July 12.

FOLLOWING heavy and incessant rains for the past six days, all rivers in the district including the Krishna, Ghataprabha, Malaprabha and Hiranyakeshi are in spate.

The waters of Malaprabha recorded a rise of about six feet above the bridge near Mugutkhan-Hubli on the Poona-Bangalore national highway.

Road transport services between Belgaum and Karwar between Belgaum and Hubli, Belgaum and Dharwar and between Belgaum and Saundatti continue to remain suspended for the fourth day today.—UPI.

Sunday Smile

"Tell me about your rich fiancee, Roy."

"She has everything a man needs—broad shoulders, muscles, a moustache—"

Kalyan Floods Cause Heavy Damage

KALYAN, July 12.

CONTINUOUS RAINS FOR MORE THAN 72 HOURS—TOTALLING 27 INCHES IN THE THREE-DAY STRETCH OF WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY—TRANSFORMED BOMBAY'S SUBURB OF KALYAN INTO AN ISLAND WITH FLOODWATERS COVERING EVERY INCH OF LAND.

No supplies arrived, trains were stopped, stranding thousands of passengers, the ground floor of several buildings were under about four feet of water, and the floods showed no signs of abating.

The Waldoni River burst its banks and with the heavy downpour made Kalyan and the surrounding countryside one vast sheet of water, with lone houses showing their roofs above the water. The flood was nine feet deep at places.

Lakhs of rupees worth of damage was done to stored foodgrains, and bags of rice and the drenched grain started to germinate.

Four through trains entered the flooded area, only to be stopped on their tracks.

For the last two days they have been unable to move, stranding hundreds of passengers without adequate food, shelter or clothing.

While water is lapping their feet, little drinking water was available.

One citizen left Bombay on Thursday afternoon by the Madras Express for his marriage on Saturday.

His train got as far as Kalyan where it was marooned with floodwaters swirling around it. The train returned on Friday night to V. T. with the prospective bridegroom still confined to his compartment, unable to move through the floods.

As in all such calamities, the most impressive factor was the indomitable human spirit displayed by each of Kalyan's 80,000 population.

Boats took the place of tongas and cycles, and the population became a community dedicated to surviving and to save the town from as much damage as possible.

Despite the unprecedented

Continued On Page 5 Column 4

GOODS TRAIN DERAILED

AHMEDABAD, July 12.

Sixteen bogies of a goods train coming from Palanpur derailed near Varasi and Satalpur stations in Banaskantha district, last night due to heavy rains which had caused several breaches in the rails, it is learnt.

No casualty was reported.

Through communication between Palanpur-Mehsana section on the Western Railway was restored after about eight hours.

Another derailment was reported from the Godhra-Ratlam section of the Western Railway when the engine and two wagons of a goods train derailed near Piplod station last night.

The traffic was restored after about seven hours, and no casualty was reported.—UPI.

STOP PRESS

U.S. ATOM TEST

WASHINGTON, July 12.

The Atomic Energy Commission announced today that the United States had conducted another nuclear test at the Bikini atoll testing ground in the Pacific. The latest nuclear blast was touched off on Friday night.—UPI-AFP.

DISPLEASED GOD

AHMEDABAD, July 12.

The agriculturists of village Harij, in Banaskantha district are propitiating the rain-god "Indra."

While all the other villages of the district have had heavy rains, Narij recorded only one inch, which led them believe "Indra" was displeased with them, it was stated.—UPI.

KRUSCHEV HOPES

CO-EXISTENCE WILL TRIUMPH

MOSCOW, July 12.

SOONER or later a summit meeting will be held, a detente will take place in the relations between the Socialist and the Capitalist countries and the principle of peaceful co-existence will triumph, said Nikita Kruschev, here today.

He was addressing a meeting of Soviet-Czechoslovak friendship at the Sports palace here, according to Tass.

Kruschev stressed that the confidence of the Soviet Government that the Governments of the capitalist countries will have to agree to a summit meeting is based on the failure of the "positions of strength" policy.

However, he noted, if the Soviet Union will be offered problems for discussion similar to the investigation of the situation in the people's democracies, "it is better not to meet at all."

"We believe that our opinion on that score is well-known and it is unalterable."

Referring to the problem of control, he exposed the absurd nature of the demands to establish control first and only then to work for confidence among the States.

He recalled that the USSR was in favour of controls and inspection but parallel with the establishment of confidence.

AID ASSURED

Referring to inter-State economic relations, he said that the Soviet Union would continue to extend its disinterested assistance to the under-developed countries.

Speaking of the attempts of the Yugoslav leaders to misinterpret the Soviet Union's proposal to revise the economic treaty, he noted that that proposal was based on the principle of mutual advantage.

The Soviet Union, in approaching the United States Government on the question of expanding trade and, in particular, on the extension of credit, does not beg for alms but on equal terms.

Under any circumstances, he stressed, the Soviet Union will remain independent.—UPI-AFP.

MR. KRUSCHEV.

Improved Weather Helps Rail Services

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ALL THE FOUR MAJOR LAKES FROM WHICH BOMBAY CITY DRAWS ITS WATER SUPPLY WERE OVERFLOWING TODAY.

Vaitarna and Vihar reached the overflow level only today while the other two, Tansa and Tulsi, had started overflowing two days ago.

For the first time today in a week the sun glimmered through overcast skies at brief spells.

The frequency and intensity of showers had comparatively diminished.

This weather condition helped the Central Railway to restore partially through services between Bombay and Poona.

The Madras Express, Janata Express, and the Deccan Queen left today according to schedule and the Poona passenger was expected to leave after midnight.

The Madras Express, Poona Express and Madras Bombay Janata Express arrived at Victoria Terminus although a little late.

The Calcutta Mail and Punjab Mail were expected at midnight at Victoria Terminus.

On account of the extensive breaches on the North-Eastern line on the Bombay-Igatpuri section, the trains had to be diverted over the Western Railway.

At present there was only a single line working up to Kalyan. The breaches were being repaired.

The suburban services which ran off schedule for the last two

Continued On Page 5 Column 5

Centre Studies Poison Probe Report

NEW DELHI, July 12.

The recommendations and findings of the Commission of Inquiry appointed by the Government of India on May 23 last to inquire into and report on the food poisoning cases in Kerala and Madras during April and May are now under consideration of the Government of India.

The Commission began inquiry on June 6 and submitted its report to Government on July 5.

The report of the Commission is being released for public information.—UPI.

Two Ships In Collision

BOSTON, July 12.

The British freighter, 'City of Karachi,' on its way to India, was in collision with a fishing boat off Martyle M. Vineyard Isle, in the Atlantic on Friday.

Khambhalia-Okha Trains Suspended

NEW DELHI, July 12.

Due to unprecedented heavy rains through rail communications betweel Khambhalia and Okha has been interrupted since Thursday evening.

Train services beyond Khambhalia have been suspended as waters are still flooding over the track at several places.—UPI.

Latest Commercial

Kerb Rates at 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, July 12.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 168 to 168-4, Indian Iron Rs. 23.60 to 23.64, Cotton Jarilla August Rs. 681-8, Castorseed September Rs. 156-4, Groundnut August Rs. 180-8, Silver Sravan Rs. 179-12, Gold Sravan Rs. 104-2.

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, July 12.

New York Cotton Market was closed today.

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS in the prescribed form are invited for the production of short documentary and feature films, approximately 500 to 2,000 ft. long, for the Director of Information, Uttar Pradesh Government, during the current financial year (1958-59). Those having experience in the production of documentary films may obtain tender forms from the undersigned by July 31, 1958 on payment of Rs. 5/- (Rupees five only) by postal order, which will not be refundable.

Tender form, duly filled in, should reach the undersigned in double sealed covers at the latest by August 31, 1958. The inner cover should be superscribed "Tender for Films" and "Confidential." Any tender received after the prescribed date will not be considered. The Director of Information, Uttar Pradesh, reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
Uttar Pradesh.

(3871)

Minister Accents Role Of Small Savings

RAJKOT, July 12.

BOMBAY'S FINANCE MINISTER, DR. JIVRAJ N. MEHTA, SAID HERE TODAY THAT THE SMALL SAVINGS MOVEMENT, THOUGH OF RECENT ORIGIN, WAS AS IMPORTANT AS PROHIBITION, SARVODAYA, GRAMODYOGA, SWADESHI AND LITERACY.

It played a vital part in fostering national awakening and development.

Inaugurating a shibir of small savings agents from Halar and Madhya Saurashtra district, Mr. Mehta hoped that the State's yearly target of Rs. 26 crores would be fulfilled soon.

Detailing the progress of the movement in the State, he said, "Its intensification during the last two years has caught the imagination of a large number of people and holds out promise of a mass movement.

"During the first five year Plan, the target of small savings for the country as a whole was Rs. 180 crores and in practice we exceeded the target and collected Rs. 230 crores.

"The former Bombay State as well as former Government of Saurashtra also exceeded their targets of the First Plan."

Referring to the targets to be achieved during the second Plan period, Dr. Mehta said, "Encouraged by this response and to fulfilling the larger tasks of the second five year Plan, the Planning Commission increased the target of small savings to Rs. 500 crores or Rs. 100 crores per annum during the Second Plan period.

"In this all India target, Bombay State has accepted the responsibility of making a net collection of Rs. 26 crores.

"During 1957-58 the people of India contributed Rs. 68 crores and the citizens of the Bombay State Rs. 16 crores.

"About one third of the target, therefore, remains unfulfilled and during the current year and the remaining years of the five year Plan we should strive to make good this shortfall."

AGENTS

"It is heartening to note that during the last one year in the Bombay State, the number of small savings agents has been increased from 1,700 to 9,000.

"We require at least one agent for every 2,000 of our population.

"The number of agents, therefore, will have to be further increased from 9,000 to 24,000.

"For this purpose, a recruitment drive for agents to cover the rural areas and the industrial working classes as well as office going population in the Urban areas is necessary.

"In the rural areas the response of village panchayats to the movement at present is not adequate and I appeal to all village panchayats in the State to help this movement."

Industrialist Passes Away

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Well-known Indian industrialist Mr. Muljibhai P. Madhvani, MBE died at Kakira (Jinja, Br. East Africa) at the age of 64 on Friday, July 11.

He owned the largest sugar factories in East Africa.

He also owned tea estates at Nilgiris and a sugar factory at Shimoga.

He was a great social worker and started many educational institutions in Africa and India.

He was the president of the first Lohana Conference held in Africa.

In the death of Mr. Muljibhai P. Madhvani the Lohana community has lost an illustrious son.

CHEAT SEIZED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Madan Mohan, said to have posed as a naval servant and cheated a man of cash and clothes on the pretext that he would supply him articles from the Naval Stores at cheaper rates was arrested by the Palton Road police.

Police told Esplanade Court today that he had similarly cheated many others.

He was offered bail.

School Boy Duped

Chronicle Correspondent
BANDRA, Saturday.

Fifteen-year-old school boy was induced to part with a wrist watch on the pretext of seeing the same by two persons at Matunga Road yesterday, according to a complaint lodged with the Kingsway police last night.

It appears that the complainant school boy had gone last evening to make some purchases at the Matunga bazar. On the way one person met him and asked to show him his wrist watch.

The complainant acceded to his demand, when another person standing at a distance of 15 paces was called nearby.

On his arrival, he was asked to hand over whatever he had with him.

He gave a gold chain when he was asked to bring two covers.

The gold chain and the watch were kept in the covers and wrapping the cover in a handkerchief the same were returned to the boy, who kept the same in his pant pocket.

The complainant, thereafter, went home.

There was a sweet smell the whole night emanating from the handkerchief.

The next morning, when the complainant took out the handkerchief from his pocket, he found a stone instead of his roled gold wrist watch.

The Kingsway police have recorded a case of cheating.

U.S. Cigarettes Hidden In Island Seized

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A DUMP for smuggled goods was unearthed, when officers of the Customs Rummaging Section raided Cross Island off Modi Bunder, yesterday, and seized 85,000 American cigarettes worth over Rs. 6,000.

The cigarettes brought here by some foreign ships were hidden in the island pending distribution in the city.

The officers posted a watchman at Modi Bunder. He saw a tony coming from the Island and suspected it to be involved in smuggling activities.

A search party was organised which combed the Island and recovered the goods.

HAWKERS DETAINED

Two hawkers, Mohammed and Majjid, were detained for interrogation in this connection.

Further inquiries revealed that the cigarettes were allegedly purchased from the Italian vessel s.s. Timavo, while it was in midstream.

On rummaging the ship, after it berthed in Victoria Docks, the officers are alleged to have recovered the sale proceeds of the cigarettes in Indian currency, as well as ten gold sovereigns valued at Rs. 700, and some cigarette lighters.

Customs Inspector John Pinto led the search under the supervision of Assistant Collector of Customs (Preventive) Mr. S. Sarkar.

U.S. Envoy's Tribute To Bombay

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE International Club had two guest speakers—Mr. William T. Turner, Consul-General for the United States and Mr. Y. Rafiq, Acting Consul-General for Arab Federation—at its monthly luncheon meeting at the Waldorf Hotel today.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Transport and Communications, was in the chair.

In a brief introductory speech, Mr. Patil paid a compliment to the social and public life in the city.

He also paid a tribute to Mr. Turner's popularity.

Mr. Turner who is the Dean of the Consular Corps in Bombay, said amidst applause, that his term of office had been extended by two years. But he would soon be going on a vacation—the first in the four years he had been here.

He said that in all his career, his wife and he had never felt so much at home as in Bombay.

The international outlook of the citizens here, "to be found only in other metropolitan centres of the world" had greatly impressed him.

Mr. Y. Rafiq praised the sincerity of Indians.

He said that he would not "dash into politics" except to say that there would be less trouble in the region he represented (Iraq and Jordan) if people followed the advice of Indian leaders "we must not interfere in other people's business."

Mr. H. H. Ismail, vice-president of the Club and Consul-General for the Dominican Republic, welcomed Mr. Patil and other guests.

Miss Sylla Spencer, Secretary of the Club, informally introduced the new members to the guests.

Wanted Man Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A man wanted for a number of housebreaking and theft cases in which property worth nearly Rs. 10,000 is involved was arrested this morning at Queen's Road by the Prevention of Crime Branch of the Bombay C.I.D.

John Sebastin alias Rashidkhan Huseinkhan was today placed in Esplanade Court and remanded in custody.

Police said he was responsible for theft of wrist watches, fountain pens and clothes.

The accused was "underground" for some time, police said.

Traffic Commission

BOMBAY, Friday

The Tariff Commission held a public inquiry today into the question of continuance of protection to the Cocoa Powder and Chocolate Industry beyond December 31, 1958.

Gujarati Drama Festival

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Gujarati Natya Mandal's annual drama festival will be held at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan from July 18, said Mr. Jotindra Dave one of the committee members of the Mandal, today.

Addressing a press conference he said that this year six dramas will be staged by representative institutes of the Gujarati stage from Gujarat and Bombay.

On July 18 the Rangbhumi of Bombay will stage an adaptation from Moliere. It is jointly directed by Leela Jariwala and Sumant Vyas.

On the following five days "Rangtarang," "Sati," "Jamaudhar," "Samajfer" and "Ghunghat" will be staged.

Mr. Dave said that the Mandal was formed in 1953. Since then it had been regularly sponsoring drama festivals every year.

The Mandal decided to award a trophy in the memory of the late Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee who was an honorary patron of the Mandal.

This year the competition for the same trophy will be contested by the dramatists from Baroda, Bombay and Nadiad.

COBADS Shine In 'Easy Money'

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The sparkling comedy, Arnold Ridley's "Easy Money," had its concluding performance at the Cathedral Boys' School tonight in aid of the Adams-Wylie Memorial Hospital.

The play is a comedy at some of its finest, but it has an unmistakable undercurrent of satire at some of the more common human frailties and foibles, which lifts some of the lines far above the superficial and makes the spectator think twice about his own failings before talking about the other person's.

But despite its fun and frolic, the characterisations are exacting, and all credit goes to the COBADS for rising well to the occasion.

Grace Hayeem stole top honours for a precocious Jacqueline, who shows a rare turn of courage and steadfastness in a corner, while Philip Stafford shone as a gifted actor who should certainly be seen more often on the Bombay amateur stage.

Gladys Gordon and Shahi Abraham deserve special mention for their characterisations, as also the rest of the cast, the director, the technicians and other selfless workers who made such a good show in aid of such a good cause.

The Adams-Wylie Hospital was built by Mrs. Wylie in memory of her husband in 1904 and it is equipped with 50 beds, a children's ward, and an outdoor patients' department equipped to handle the needs of 200 patients.

It gives free eye, ear, nose, throat and dental treatment.

'Bully' Hits Taxi-Driver

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Commotion prevailed in the Dhobi Talao area last evening when a "bully" of the area assaulted and broke the nose of a cab-driver for the latter's refusal to accommodate him and his four friends in his taxi.

Jehangir Dumasia insisted that by law his vehicle, a large taxi cab, was licensed to carry only four.

The police said that Shekhar Shankar went to the Dhobi Talao taxi stand last evening with four friends and demanded that the driver carry all five in his cab.

Dumasia refused.

Shankar persisted, became rude and shouted abuses at Dumasia, attracting the attention of people.

In a fit of rage, Shankar grabbed Dumasia and fisted and kicked him.

A blow on Dumasia's face broke his nose.

A traffic policeman ran up and arrested Shankar.

His four friends fled.

MASS TEST FOR RAIL SERVICE CANDIDATES

BOMBAY, Saturday

THE Railway Service Commission, Bombay, which recruits candidates for Class III posts on the Western and Central Railways (excluding Secunderabad Division), had issued an employment notice advertising about 8,600 vacancies on these, two railways, in certain popular Class III Categories, such as office clerks, accounts clerks, goods clerks, probationary guards, ticket collectors, coaching clerks, telegraph signallers and traffic signallers.

In response to that employment notice, the Commission had received 1,26,509 applications.

The preliminary work involved in dealing with these applications, such as the registering of those applications, their scrutiny was itself a big task involving considerable time and labour on the part of the Commission. After completing the scrutiny, the Commission found that about 10,000 candidates did not fulfil the prescribed qualifications and age limit and could not therefore, be admitted.

The remaining about 1,15,000 eligible candidates are being called at 11 a.m. on the 20th instant, for a written test in English general knowledge and arithmetic lasting 1½ hours to be held at various centres on the Western and Central Railways.

Each candidate is being called at a centre situated within the particular Division of the Railway that he had offered to serve according to his first preference.

After the examination is held and the answer papers have been valued, the successful candidates will be ranked according to the marks obtained by them in the written test.

In the order of the merit list, the successful candidates will be called for interview, when the final selection will be made and the names of those who obtain rank within the number of vacancies available will be recommended to one of the two Railway Administrations concerned.

Bombay Today

SHRI SARVODAYA CHHATRALAYA: Charity film show at Liberty cinema in aid of Chhatralaya, 8-45 a.m.

SAMBHAYA BEGHAR BHADEKARU PARISHAD: Inauguration of conference at Shirodkar Hall, Parel, 9 a.m.

REV ROSA MEMORIAL FUND COMMITTEE: General body meeting at St. Stephen's Club, Nesbitt Road, Mazagaon, 4-30 p.m.

VIJAY MITRA MANDAL: General meeting at Bai Lilavati School, Sardar Patel Road, 4-30 p.m.

BOMBAY SANGEETHA SAMAJAM: Music recital at Byramji Jeejeebhoy Home Hall Shraddhanand Road, Matunga, 5-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Public lecture on Sowing & Reaping at Theosophy Hall, New Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

HINDI SANGIT PRACHARAK SAMITI: Devotional Music at Shirmant Sayajirao Maharaja Sangit Kalabhavan Hall, 6-30 p.m.

BAL BHAVAN: Chimanlal Shah will relate stories to children in Gujarati at 5-15 p.m.

SainikSchool Admission

BOMBAY, Saturday

An examination for admission to the Sainik School (formerly known as Prince of Wales Military College), Dehra Dun, for the January 1959 term, will be held on September 2 and 3 next at Poona.

It will consist of both written and VIVA VOCE tests. Candidates who qualify in the tests will be required to undergo a medical examination at the Military Hospital nearest their homes.

Only those who are medically fit will be eligible for admission.

Applications for admission to the examination in the prescribed form, in duplicate, together with a certificate of age, also in duplicate, from the school records or the municipal birth register, should reach the Director of Education, Bombay State, Central Building, Poona 1, by August 1.

Candidates seeking admission to the Sainik School should be not less than 11 years of age and not more than 12 years on January 20, 1959.

The Sainik School, which is under the direct control of the Chief of Staff (Army), provides public school education for boys desirous of obtaining commissions in the Army, Navy or Air Force.

Scholarships For Study Of Chinese

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of China has offered five scholarships to Indian nationals for study of the Chinese language.

Candidates having a good University degree and whose age is not above 35 years on July 31 are eligible. Candidates having knowledge of the Chinese language will be preferred.

The value of the scholarship, which is tenable for two years, comprises a maintenance allowance of Rs. 200 per month, free tuition, free medical treatment and free lodging.

In addition, each scholar will be paid up to Rs. 400 a year for books and study tours and a kit allowance of Rs. 500.

The Government of India will pay for the passage both ways.

Applications for the scholarships should reach the Ministry of Education (Sholarships Division, S. I. Section), Government of India, New Delhi, by July 31. Forms of application and further details can be had from that Ministry.

MAN SLASHED AND ROBBED: 4 ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Saturday

Four persons were arrested by the Gamdevi police yesterday, for allegedly robbing a man and slashing his right hand with a knife.

Producing Eknath Keshav Amberkar and three others before Presidency Magistrate V. M. Lokur, this morning, police said that the accused and the complainant were known to each other.

Yesterday morning, while the complainant was walking in the vicinity he was stopped by the accused who demanded money from him for drinks.

The complainant refused to pay when the accused forcibly took him to a nearby lane, where Amberkar was stated to have slashed his right hand with a knife.

Meanwhile, the other three accused were reported to have removed Rs. 105 from his pocket.

All the four accused were remanded to custody by the Magistrate.

WOMEN'S TEAM FOR MOSCOW

CALCUTTA, July 12.

A four-member delegation sponsored by the All-India Women's Conference is leaving for Moscow on July 15 under the leadership of Lady Rama Rau.

Other members of the delegation are Mrs. Mithan J. Lam (Delhi), Mrs. Tapati Mukherji (Jamshedpur-Bihar) and Mrs. Disa Laxminarayan Swami (Madras). —UPI

Telephone Exchange At Gokak

BOMBAY, July 12.

A telephone exchange has been opened at Gokak on July 5, 1958. Trunk calls from this exchange to all exchanges and P.C.Os can be booked.

Trunk call charges can be obtained from the exchanges and P.C.Os handling trunk calls.

STEPS TO KEEP OFF ENCEPHALITIS

BOMBAY, Saturday

THE Public Health Department of the Bombay Government and the Municipal Corporation's Health Department were keeping a close watch on the dreadful disease of encephalitis which had caused so much havoc in Nagpur and Lucknow.

The Municipal Health Officer said today that so far no definite case of this disease had been reported in the City.

When asked about precautionary measures, he said that there was neither any preventive nor cure for encephalitis.

Dr. G. Coelho and Dr. P. M. Udhani, two children's specialists, have left for Nagpur to examine the symptoms of this disease on the spot, and after careful study, they will return to Bombay by Tuesday.

The Public Health Department of the Government, which was alerted by the Central Government in this connection, had issued instructions to all the Health Officers in the State to keep a watch for this disease and to report any cases.

According to reports reaching here from Nagpur and Lucknow about 30 children have died so far at each place due to encephalitis and the Bombay Government have taken strong precautions in Nagpur where Primary Schools are already closed as most of the victims so far were minor children.

Suicide At Vikhroli

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The body of a 30-year-old man hanging from a tree opposite Godrej Quarry, Vikhroli, was taken charge of by the Ghatkopar police yesterday.

Passers-by noticed it at 4 p.m. and informed the police.

A laundry receipt and a post card helped to identify the man as Abdul Latif.

They believe it is a case of suicide.

2 Buildings Vacated

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Residents from two buildings—one at Kapad Gully and the other at Kamatipura—vacated their homes this morning as the Fire Brigade warned them of impending danger.

The wall of a building collapsed at Kapad Gully.

There was no casualty.

At Kamatipura, a wide crack was noticed in a building.

Residents of this building left immediately.

At Mia Mohamed Chotani Road, Mahim, a coconut tree fell on a hut.

One man suffered minor injuries.

The Fire Brigade removed the tree.

PORT, DOCK MEN'S REPRESENTATIVES LEAVE FOR DELHI

BOMBAY, Saturday

Representatives of the All-India Port and Dock Workers' Federation from Bombay, left for Delhi today, for talks with the Government in connection with the Chaudhari Committee's recommendations.

The representatives included Mr. S. R. Kulkarni, organising secretary of the Federation, Dr. Shanti Patel, treasurer, and Mr. K. A. Khan, Secretary of the Transport and Dock Workers' Union.

Mr. G. H. Kale, President of the Federation, left for Delhi earlier.

A Working Committee meeting of the Federation was due at noon tomorrow when the various issues to be placed before the Government on Monday would be discussed.

Patil's Tips To Social Workers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Transport and Communications, today strongly disapproved of attempts to form social and cultural organisations merely with the political motive of winning elections, when he declared open the Port and Colaba Welfare Society.

The Society was formed for the purpose of aiding the needy in the fields of education, literacy and cultural activities.

Mr. Patil said that nothing could be gained by merely increasing the number of social and educational organisations in the city indefinitely.

What each such organisation needed, he said, was one or more dedicated workers who could maintain a sustained efforts in the cause of human welfare.

At the same time, he stressed that social workers should be very clear in their own minds that the work should be on a selfless basis, without any motives of personal gain.

He congratulated the new organisation for its ambitious plans, which include the provision of books for needy students.

Sardar Bakshi Dalip Singh, former Sheriff, was among the gathering.

Dies From Shock

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Fakirchand Ramdeo, of Punjabi Camp, King's Circle, who went up his roof to rearrange the tiles on it, got an electric shock. He died before admission in hospital.

He touched a live wire and fell unconscious. He was rushed to Sion hospital, but died on the way.

City Traffic Accidents

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There were 474 traffic accidents in the streets of Greater Bombay in May last.

Of these, 18 resulted in fatality and 57 in serious injuries. Three hundred and ninety-nine persons sustained slight injuries.

Pedestrians were responsible for 392 of these accidents and motorists for the remaining 82.

Prosecutions for traffic offences were launched against 5,129 drivers by the Traffic Police during May.

Godown Men Resume

BOMBAY, Saturday.

More than 500 employees of the Government grain godowns at Reay Road Parel, Kalachowki, Wadala, Naigaum, Sewri and other places, on strike since Thursday, resumed work today.

These men clear godowns and store grain bags in them. They formed a Cooperative Grain-workers' Society and sought better wages from the contractors.

They returned to work today after an agreement was reached that the matter be referred for "private arbitration" by Dr. T. R. Naravane and Mr. D. L. Anade.

I.N.S. Minesweepers In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, July 12.

Four vessels of the 149 Minesweeping Squadron, I.N.S. Karwar, I.N.S. Kakinada I.N.S. Cannanore and I.N.S. Cuddalore, arrived in Calcutta on an operation visit today. Berthed at Garden Reach, the vessels will go into dry dock for routine inspection.

The ships are expected to remain in Calcutta for some time.—UPI.

Business Man Is Stabbed, Robbed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TWO persons absconded after stabbing a business man in his Cumballa Hill flat and robbing him of cash and jewellery.

The two persons, one of them identified as John and described as a returned externee came to the residence of Babubhai J. Panchal at 140/12 Cumballa Hill Road last night at 10-30.

Panchal opened the door and one of them seized him by the coli collar and demanded a sum of Rs. 10.

Panchal refused and accused John stabbed him with a knife.

Although wounded and bleeding, Panchal offered some resistance but the two assailants held him and threatened to kill him if he raised an alarm.

John it is said, asked his accomplice to hold Panchal while he removed the keys from the victim's pant pocket.

John opened a cupboard in the front room and removed Rs. 525 in cash and Rs. 325 in jewellery.

BOTH ABSCOND

Both of them absconded, leaving Panchal securely bound gagged and bleeding on the floor.

About two hours later one of his domestic servants found the business man lying on the floor and immediately raised an alarm.

The police went into action, scoured the city.

The police said that accused John had a previous conviction and was a returned externee.

The Gamdevi Police arrested four persons last night for allegedly assaulting Rameshkumar R. Labhayya and removing Rs. 105 from his pocket.

11,140 Gallons Of Wash Seized

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prohibition Police in the last 24 hours arrested ten persons in 33 cases of dry law infringements.

They seized 103 gallons of illicit liquor and 11,140 gallons of wash collectively valued at Rs. 32,953.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Chief Superintendent of the Central Telegraph Office notifies that telegrams to some of the telegraph offices in the Thana, Kolaba, Satara and Nasik districts are subject to heavy delays due to interruptions on telegraph wires. Senders of telegrams may please obtain detailed information from booking offices before sending telegrams.

DONGRI CITIZEN'S DEMAND

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Municipal Commissioner, Mr. V. L. Gidwani proposes to meet councillors of particular areas for discussing various activities and problems of their areas at informal meetings periodically.

At the first meeting with the councillors of Umarkhadi-Dongri area, Mr. S. M. Thakare, a former chairman of the Improvements Committee requested the Commissioner to acquire without delay the plot on the Navroji Hill Estate in Dongri reserved as a site for a Hindi school, which was presently leased out for the installation of an oil pump.

Mr. Thakare and other councillors of the area also pleaded for a welfare centre and a library for the area.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 8-00 R. Desai 8-15 C. Nagarkar 12-00 Geet Malika 12-30 Ravinarnun Ranjan 13-40 Western Music.

18-15 D. Nadkarni 18-45 Jagmohan 19-00 U. Arur 19-30 Chitrapat Sangeet 20-15 R. Desai 20-45 Sangeet Laharj 21-25 Ahimsa 21-45 Question Forum.

VARIATIONS

7-30 Jagmohan 7-45 V. Karnad 8-00 Y. Hosangadi 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha 9-00 Konkani Prog 9-30 Gamat Jamat 10-00 Jantar Mantar 13-00 Sugam Sangeet 13-10 Uma Arur 13-30 God Gani 13-50 Sugam Sangeet.

18-10 V. Hosangadi 18-30 For Workers 20-30 Sandeshi 20-45 Konkani Prog 21-45 Sugam Sangeet 21-40 Naye Sahitya 22-00 V. Karnad.

HIGHLIGHTS

21-30 Bombay A: Bambai Radio Vadyavrinda • Roopmanjari-Malhar aur Dhun, Composed and Conducted by D'Amet.

22-15 Bombay B: Chidanand Nagarkar: Khayal Malkauns.

Vividh Bharati

TRANSMISSION I: 25.09m 25.21m 8-00 Instrumental and vocal 8-30 Song Miscellany 9-00 Story with Sugam Sangeet items 9-27 Today's Highlights 9-30 Close down.

TRANSMISSION II: 19.75m 25.21m 10-15 Music Mosaic 10-45 Playlets skits and stories 11-00 Music potpourri 11-30 Words and Music 12-00 Close down.

TRANSMISSION III: 19.75m 25.27m 14-00 Instrumental and vocal 14-15 Mixed Melodies 14-30 Request programme 15-00 A programme for the family 15-30 Close down.

TRANSMISSION IV: 31.41m 30.82m 18-30 Programme in different Indian languages 19-00 You asked for it 19-30 Musical bouquet 20-00 Listeners' letters 20-10 Favourite songs 20-30 Anything goes 20-45 Music on discs 21-00 Folk and Regional Music 21-15 Tunefully yours 21-42 Tomorrow's Highlights 21-45 Close down.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-05 Archana 7-15 Ruprekha 7-20 Sugam Sangeet 7-20 Firoz Dastoor 8-30 S. Pillai 9-00 For Kids 8-30 Geetobhari Gatha 17-30 F. Dastur 17-45 Swar Vahini 18-15 Sugam Sangeet 18-35 Ghazal 20-15 Navalika.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-05 Vandana 7-20 Satoj Gundani 7-30 R. Potdar 9-00 M. Vyas 9-15 G. Joshi 9-30 For Children 10-15 Punah Prasaran 11-00 Sugam Sangeet 11-45 M. Vyas 12-45 Shastriya Sangeet 13-30 Swar Madhuri 18-05 B. Kazi 19-30 For Workers 20-45 N. Arjandas.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 8-18 L. Mudur 9-30 Shastriya Sangeet 12-30 Chitrapat Sangeet 13-15 Sugam Sangeet 18-00 Tantrakari 18-30 Mishra Sangeet 20-15 Lobha Asava 20-45 G. Mohite.

MADRAS

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 Tudipadal 13-00 Akashvani Vadya 14-30 Devotional Music 18-15 Kadambam 19-30 Harikatha 21-15 Akashvani Records.

VARIATIONS

7-15 Papa Malar 8-45 Yukti 13-40 Geetikaharam 14-00 Flute recital 19-30 Sandhya Ganam 21-15 U.N. Speaks

RADIO CEYLON

7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Favourites 8-00 Requests 9-00 Story hour 9-15 Remembered Yesterday 9-30 Trend show 9-45 Quiet corner.

6-10 Silver screen 6-30 BBC news 6-40 Home news 6-45 South Sea 7-30 Cocktail time 7-45 Music round the world 8-00 Hi-Fi 8-30 Favourites 9-00 On wings of song 9-30 Music to remember 10-00 Greetings prog.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9-30 to 18-15 16.79m 9-30 to 18-15—13.92m).

9-30 From the Editorials 9-45 Composer of the week 9-45 Commonwealth of song 10-30 Sunday Service 11-00 News 11-15 Sports round-up 11-30 Take it from here 12-00 World Premiere 12-15 For Children 14-15 Concerto Hancock half-hour 15-40 Music from the Continent 16-15 London forum 16-45 Sandy Macpherson '17-45 Chis Cowley 18-09 Home news from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA: (16.91m) 13-15 Equality 13-30 Asian Club.

VOA—25.26 and 42.19 metres

HINDI: 8-30 to 9 p.m. (Repeated 10-30 to 11 p.m.) Stamp Club—The new Brussels Fair Stamp; American Popular Music; News.

ENGLISH: 8-00 to 8-30 p.m. (Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) News; Press Conference U.S.A.

India's Premier Theatre
METRO
(Every Seat A Cool Retreat)
Daily FOUR Shows
12-30; 3-30; 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
For Universal Exhibition

ALSO TODAY at 10 a.m.

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City Firm Partner Gives Evidence In Dalmia Case

NEW DELHI, July 12.

MR. JAYANTI LAL (57), partner of Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee, Bombay, told Mr. H. R. Khanna, Special Judge, today that his firm dealt in shares and securities.

Mr. Jayanti Lal, who was appearing before the Special Judge as prosecution witness in a case against Seth Ram Krishna Dalmia and eight others on charges of conspiracy to commit criminal breach of trust of the Bharat Insurance Company's funds to the extent of Rs. 2.85 crores, said that he knew accused G. L. Chokhani for the last fifteen years or so.

He said he did not know what was the first deal which accused Chokhani did with him.

He further said that as far as he knew accused Chokhani represented Bharat Insurance Company and the Bhagwati Trading Company.

The witness said that in 1953 accused Chokhani purchased through his firm 56 securities of the face value of Rs. 27,00,000.

The witness had not concluded when the court adjourned further hearing till July 16.

ANOTHER WITNESS

Earlier, Mr. Rajni Kant, another prosecution witness, cross-examined by the defence counsel Mr. R. L. Anand, told the court that he could not exactly say the amount of profits earned by the Bharat Union Agencies through their firm since 16th July, 1954, in the absence of account books.

He further told the court that he was only asked to come to Delhi court with cash books.

The defence counsel also asked the witness about the profits made by the Bharat Union agencies before 16th July 1954.

The counsel for the Special Police Establishment told the court that the books of the Bharat Union Agencies were lying with the accused but the prosecution would provide the defence with the information sought through some other witness.

The court left this point open.—UPI.

Heavy Rain In North Mysore

POONA, July 12.

Summary of observations recorded at 08-30 hours IST:

Yesterday's shallow depression has moved westwards and merged into the seasonal trough, the axis of which on the sea level chart passes through Umarkot, Dessa, Dholpur, Hazaribagh, Burdwan and Cox's Bazaar.

The western end of the axis of the seasonal trough is now likely to shift northwards.

An easterly wave is apparently moving across central and north Burma.

Rainfall has been widespread in the Bay Islands, Himachal Pradesh, the Punjab, Kumaon hills and along the west coast and fairly widespread in West Bengal, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, the rest of Bombay State and in south Mysore.

It has occurred locally in the rest of northeast India, the plains of west Uttar Pradesh, in Rajasthan, Madras State and north Mysore and at a few places in east Uttar Pradesh.

A few very heavy falls have been reported from the Punjab hills, Saurashtra and north Mysore.

MORE SUGAR RELEASED

NEW DELHI, July 12.

The Government of India has released a further quantity of 1.7 lakh tons sugar for free sale from the 1957-58 season's production, according to an official announcement here.—UPI.

Rail Board Man For Washington

NEW DELHI, July 12.

Mr. Y. T. Shah, Joint Director, Finance Railway Board, is leaving New Delhi on Sunday for Washington to be available to Mr. B. K. Nehru in his discussions in the United States for foreign exchange assistance to India.

The foreign exchange component of the Railway Plan is of a fairly large size, and in the discussions now going on in the United States the requirements of the Railways are expected to figure prominently.—UPI.

Dravidian Languages To The Fore

HYDERABAD, July 12.

AT least two South Indian languages, from among Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam will be introduced in most of the North Indian universities, and the University Grants Commission has agreed to aid them in this regard.

The Commission which concluded its session here on Wednesday decided to recommend to the Government of India the recognition of the Central Agricultural Research Institute at New Delhi to be a university for the purpose of the University Grants Commission Act.—UPI.

Dam On Banas River Soon

PALANPUR, July 12.

A long-standing demand of the people of Banaskantha district was met, when the Public Works Minister, Mr. D. S. Desai, announced the Government's decision to build a dam on river Banas near Dantiwada village, 17 miles from Palanpur, yesterday, the fifth day of his nine-day tour of Gujarat districts.

The announcement was made on the very site of the proposed dam after he had inspected it.

The Minister also announced that the construction work on the dam would begin in October.

Meanwhile, construction of hutments, residential quarters, office buildings, etc., would be completed.

The MLAs from the district, Mr. Dahyabhai Mehta, Mr. Popatlal Joshi, Mr. Shantilal Shah and Mr. Dungarbhai Parmar, and the local social workers were present.

The Dantiwada River Project, which is included in the Second Five-Year Plan, consists of an earthen-cum-masonry dam, with a length of 15,600 feet the maximum height of 130 feet above the river bed level and a width of 18 feet.

Roof-Collapse Kills Girl

AMRITSAR, July 12.

A 12-year-old girl died and more than a dozen women and children received injuries when the roof of a house in village Boorra collapsed. They were engaged in singing in celebration of a marriage.—UPI.

Names His Son Panchsheel

Chronicle Correspondent

AKOLA, July 12.

Mr. Natwarlal Choudhari, ex-editor of a commercial magazine has named his son 'Panchsheel' to commemorate the spirit of co-existence in national and international field.

When some of his neighbours expressed surprise over the name he said, 'When there are names like Panchbhai and Susheel, why not Panchsheel?

It may be recalled that a father from Amraoti had named his son as Kruschev.

SEVA SADAN'S JUBILEE

The golden jubilee celebrations of Seva Sadan Society was held on Friday at Society premises. Photo shows Mr. Pakvasa who presided over the function acknowledging the greetings by students on his arrival.

NATIONS MUST WIN EACH OTHER BY LOVE, SAYS NEHRU

NEW DELHI, July 12.

SPEAKING to a group of more than 30 foreign students, who are attending a one-week orientation course being conducted by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations here yesterday, Mr. Nehru said that "all countries had their own complexities."

Every country had its individuality and complexity and was affected by the conditions prevailing for many centuries.

It was not a rapid process, but layer upon layer of changing conditions was formed, which made a curious amalgam that was not easy to understand. It was difficult for any country to disentangle itself from its long past.

As food influences the body, a nation is influenced by the kind of thinking it indulges in. There were internal factors and external factors which contributed to an amalgam of all kinds of thought.

Citing the example of Tibet, Mr. Nehru said it was situated at a very high altitude, cut off from the rest of the world and its people led a restricted and hard life.

India, on the other hand, remained an open country throughout the ages and was influenced by the many civilizations.

INDIA'S HERITAGE

He said India had a rich cultural heritage.

Banaras and Delhi were perhaps the oldest cities of India which bore marks of an ancient civilization.

Old Delhi had relics of seven cities which flourished in the yore.

Where we have New Delhi now, there was complete wilderness 30 years ago.

Banaras was persistently and continuously old. It was here that the Buddha preached his message, 2,500 years ago.

Mr. Nehru said, "as time passes on a nation acquires cobwebs which hinder its progress and impede its growth in the lifes journey. India is trying to get rid of her cobwebs."

Deprecating the tendency to give a clout upon the others' head, Mr. Nehru said that nations should try to win each other by love and persuasion.

The world had witnessed remarkable changes in the last fifty years.

Europe and America had stolen a march over Asian and African countries through scientific and technological progress.

India also wanted to benefit from the tremendous forces released by science.

But it could not be done overnight.

Speaking in a lighter vein, Mr. Nehru said that he had some defects, but some virtues also.

His greatest virtue was receptiveness. He exhorted the overseas students to have an open mind.

"We in India cannot see our defects which are easily discerned by foreigners."—UPI.

Lorry-Driver Gets Jail Term

BANDRA, Saturday.

Arjunsing Kunversing, 30-year-old lorry-driver was yesterday found guilty of the charge of driving under the influence of alcohol and was ordered to undergo rigorous imprisonment for one month by Mr. M. M. Dhruv, presidency magistrate, Bandra.

The magistrate further ordered the driving licence of the accused to be suspended for a period of six months.

The prosecution case was that on June 30, 1957, car No. BML 5239 was proceeding along Express Highway Bridge Road from Chembur when lorry BMS 7916 was also proceeding in the same direction.

While trying to overtake, the left rear part of the car brushed past the right front of the lorry.

The motor car driver stopped his vehicle when he found the driver of the lorry drunk.

The matter was reported to the police at Dunkan Causeway. Both the drivers were sent to the Kingsway police station.

The accused was sent to the Sion Hospital, where he was certified as being under the influence of alcohol.

He was prosecuted under the Motor Vehicles Act.

The accused denied the charge and submitted that he had not consumed alcohol or liquor.

He further submitted that he was arrested on the complaint of Jairam Gangaram More, who caused the accident with the lorry of the accused while overtaking and to save his skin he lodged a false complaint.

Mr. T. P. Shahani, police prosecutor, led the prosecution case while the accused was defended by Mr. R. J. Navani.

F. B. I. Offers Six Scholarships

NEW DELHI, July 12.

The Federation of British Industries have offered six scholarships of Type 'C' for industrial training for Indian nationals in the United Kingdom during 1958. The duration of scholarships is 6/12 months.

Applicants should possess at least a second class degree or an equivalent diploma in Engineering. The candidates should not be more than 35 years of age and have at least five years' practical experience after graduation.

Only those candidates who are sponsored by their employers are eligible to apply.

Application forms and other necessary particulars can be obtained from the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, New Delhi.

The last date for receipt of applications is August 31.—UPI.

SUBURBAN CRIME

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, Saturday.

The Mahim police yesterday arrested Ishwar Madiwalleppa on a charge of theft of a gold chain valued at Rs. 200.

According to the police, a gold chain was allegedly snatched away from the complainant woman's person at Tulsi Pipe Road, Mahim.

At the Bandra court, he was ordered to be remanded into police custody.

★

Francis Luis Traversse was arrested by the Mahim police yesterday on a charge of causing hurt with a dangerous weapon.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Rajanna Malluva, Babu Tulsiram and Prabhakar Tulsiram were arrested by the Santa Cruz police yesterday on a charge of theft of aluminium waste from the Air Port valued at Rs. 100.

The accused were ordered to be released on bail.

Child Welfare Work In Delhi

NEW DELHI, July 12.

A meeting of public men, social workers and officials convened by the Union Ministry of Home Affairs here on Friday, and presided over by the Union Deputy Home Minister, Mrs. Violet Alva, decided that, as far as possible, the entire work connected with child welfare should be entrusted to voluntary agencies.

The Delhi Administration was asked to determine the type of work which could be exclusively entrusted to voluntary organisations even on the basis of cent per cent grant.

Temporarily, the remand home, juvenile court and after-care institution for boys and girls would be housed in the premises which was till recently used as the Delhi District Jail.—UPI.

Ida Haendel Excels In Mendelssohn Concerto

THE BMSO presented Ida Haendel with the Bombay City Orchestra at the C. J. Hall in the following programme.

Rosamunde Overture.. Schubert
Concerto for Violin..Mendelssohn
Concerto for Violin.....Bruch.

The reason for Schuberts artistic failure in operatic ventures was due to the fact that unlike Rossini he was not familiar with the tricks and manners of the stage.

The greatest Lied writer of all time was a flop when it came to music for the stage. Perfunctorily dashed off at great speed to earn cash, these dramatic attempts (about fifteen I believe!) have been amongst his weakest creations characterised by an absence of genius he poured in his symphonics and Lieder.

The orchestras' reading of the work was mediocre and will not help Schubert's popularity in Bombay.

The Mendelssohn violin concerto completed with the help of the violinist David is a most refined work and ranks with Brahms, Beethoven and Tchaikovsky works in this genre.

Ida Haendel is endowed with a winning platform personality (in fact she is a musical doll!) which helps her to establish an amicable rapport with the other side of the podium. She displayed an ample fingerboard command and her meticulous regard for detail made the work thoroughly enjoyable.

At the close both Miss Haendel and the orchestra were accorded a prolonged and amply deserved ovation.

The Bruch violin concerto has survived upto the present era in spite of the fact that Bruch was "an incorruptibly nineteenth-century" composer.

The work is strictly a period piece—the sourceful and effective solo writing as well as its saccharine melodies are not enough.

Ida Haendel played it with impeccable intonation, and her phrasing, orientation and rhythm was phenomenal—a real treat to watch her manipulate.

The selection of the concerti of two Hebraic composers was not astute—not atleast in one programme—and besides clare played the Mendelssohn work not too long ago.

Whenever prominent artists are invited under the aegis of the BMSO, (or its sister organizations), they play an all-too-familiar programme.

They are not helping the musical public to hear some contemporary music.

It might amaze a lot of "musical people" to know that great music, yes, as great as any Beethoven or Schumann ever wrote has been written by Stravinsky, Bartok, Hindelmih and Schouberg.

What a shame we forego the glories of our own generation at the expense of the past!

What are the societies afraid of? The Public! Let us not forget that the 1912 Paris performance of the "Rites of Spring" by Stravinsky ended in a free fight and Pierre Monteux the conductor was pelted with tomatoes—with the price in Bombay I think our orchestra is pretty safe.

A recital by Ida Haendel will tell us more than a concerto. Let us wait and see!

—ADI DESAI.

Kerala Pact With Birla Defended

TRIVANDRUM, July 11.

The Kerala Industries Minister, Mr. K. P. Gopalan, today strongly defended the agreement reached by the Kerala Government with the Birlas for starting a rayon pulp factory in the State.

He asserted that there was nothing 'anti-labour' in the agreement. There was nothing to be reconsidered in the agreement which, he said, was finalised after a careful consideration of all aspects involved.

The agreement had clearly stipulated that the company would have to respect the legislations in force in the State, Mr. Gopalan said.

But they had to give a guarantee of industrial peace, in order to attract capital to the State to start more industries.—UPI.

BPCC Move To Aid Flood-Hit

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A committee of leading citizens, Congress MLAs and Councillors was formed today to organise aid for the victims of floods sponsored by the BPCC.

Called the Bombay State Flood Relief Committee, it plans to collect funds and grant speedy relief to those affected by the rains.

Besides Congress MLAs and Corporators the committee will consist of Mr. Naval Tata, Mr. Garware, Sardar Bakshi Dalip Singh and Mr. D. Parulekar among others.

MR. K. K. SHAH, PRESIDENT OF THE BPCC, ALSO ANNOUNCED THAT TO GUIDE AND ASSIST DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEES, NINE MINISTERS HAD BEEN PLACED IN CHARGE OF THE WARDS.

At today's meeting of the BPCC, three resolutions were passed mourning the deaths of Dr. Khan Saheb, Mr. T. G. Shah and Mrs. A. Y. Parulekar.

Prasad Calls For United Drive For Rapid Progress

HYDERABAD, July 12.

PRESIDENT Prasad today appealed to the people of India to work unitedly and enthusiastically for the rapid progress of the country.

Replying to a civic reception accorded jointly by the twin Corporations of Hyderabad and Secunderabad, the President said it was not so difficult to attain freedom as it was to safeguard it and to take the people in the right direction towards progress.

The reception was held at the Nizam College Sports Stadium and was attended by citizens of the two cities in thousands. The civic address was presented in Hindi by the Mayor of Hyderabad, Mr. B. Kishenlal.

MORE FOOD

The President called for greater efforts in stepping-up farm produce so that the nation became not only self-sufficient, but had a surplus.

He emphasised the need for co-ordination between the rural and the urban population.

They had to make all round progress and no one section couid progress if the other was behind.

He counselled patience to the people saying that their labour would bear iruit only after some years.

"This is the time for putting in hard labour and investment for the results to accrue tomorrow", he said.

DECLINE IN HONESTY

He said, there was much truth in the general talk that honesty and sincerity among the people was on the decline.

"It is only when we work with sincerity and honesty that the progress of the country can be accelerated. Let us search our own hearts and make sure that we have the good of the country in view."

It was difficult to find other's mistakes, but it was easier for one to search his own heart and set right any shortcomings, the President said.

He said that the progress of the individual and the nation was mutual and interlinked. The individual's progress should be reflected in the overall progress of the country.—UPI.

Britain Will Give Us £10 Million In Pension Annuities

NEW DELHI, July 12

An additional £10 million is likely to be paid to India as pension annuities by the United Kingdom Government to help the country tide over the foreign exchange crisis, say well-informed sources.

According to an agreement between India and the United Kingdom, signed in 1955, India gets an annual payment of £4,000,000 in respect of pension annuities bought in the United Kingdom.

Under an agreement signed in February last, the United Kingdom undertook to make available to India a consolidated amount of £16,000,000, comprising £4,000,000 for the year and £12,000,000 as advance payment for the next three years.

The advance payment of a further amount of £10 million now proposed is expected to be discussed during the forthcoming visit of Mr. Morarji Desai, the Union Finance Minister, to London.

The Treasury in London and the Finance Ministry here are known to have had preliminary exchanges on the question.—NAFEN.

INTUC Unions Start Weekly

JAMSHEDPUR, July 12.

The INTUC unions at Jamshedpur have recently brought out a weekly newspaper "Jamshedpur Mazdoor" of which Mr. S. L. Verma, the deputy president of the INTUC-affiliated Tata Workers' Union, is the editor.

The new weekly aims to serve as the mouthpiece of the INTUC unions at Jamshedpur.—UPI.

President Nominates B. H. U. Executive

NEW DELHI, July 12.

SEVEN eminent educationists in India have been nominated by the President as members of the Executive Council of the Banaras Hindu University with immediate effect in excercise of the powers conferred under the recently promulgated Banaras University (amendment) Ordinance.

They are Mr. M. Patanjalal Sastri, formerly Chief Justice of India, Mrs. Hansa Mehta, formerly Vice-Chancellor, Baroda University, Dr. H. N. Kunzru, M.P., Prof. A. R. Wadia, MP, Mr. S. K. Basu, MP, Dr. A. N. Khosla, MP, and Mr. Sukhdev Pande of the Birla Education Trust, Pilani.

These names were announced in a Press communique issued today by the Union Education Ministry.

The Vice-Chancellor of the University will be an ex-officio member of the Executive Council in terms of Clause (A) of Section 8 (IV) of the Ordinance.

The Governor of U.P. in his capacity as the Chief Rector of the University has nominated Dr. B. S. Haikerwal, Additional Secretary to the Government of Uttar Pradesh, Department of Education, also to be member of the Executive Council.

SCREENING BODY

Dr. Radha Binod Pal, formerly a Judge of Calcutta High Court and Mr. Krishna Murari Lal, retired chairman of the U.P. Public Service Commission, have been nominated as chairman and member respectively of the Screening Committee of the University with immediate effect.

The Vice-Chancellor of the University will be the ex-officio member of the Screening Committee.

The Screening Committee will examine the case of all persons who at the commencement of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Ordinance, 1958, viz, June 14, 1958, were holding teaching, administrative or other posts in the University in respect of whom there is reason to believe that their continuance in office would be detrimental to the interests of the University.

The Screening Committee will forward its recommendations to the Executive Council of the University for such action thereon as the Council may think fit.—UPI.

Jamnagar Mills Retrench Many Workers

JAMNAGAR, July 12.

Due to acute shortage of raw materials on account of import restrictions on wool and wool-tops the Shri Digvijaya Woollen Mills of Jamnagar has retrenched 112 workers and a further retrenchment of about 300 workmen is expected to follow soon.

A spokesman of the Jamnagar Trade Union Council said today that due to foreign exchange crisis more than 12,000 out of a total of 25,000 workers employed in the organised woollen textile industry shall have to face unemployment with no immediate chances of re-employment.

He added that if the total installed capacity of all the woollen mills worked for two shifts, at least 14 crores of rupees by way of foreign exchange would be required whereas the Government of India had only granted nine crores worth of licences for the year ending September, 1958.

Although the woollen textile industry was prosperous during the last four years when in 1954 the total production was 12.46 million yards and in 1957 it went up to 18.75 million yards the foreign exchange crisis resulting in curtailment of licences shall set the wheels of this progress in reverse motion, and out of about 4,064 total power looms in India, more than 50 per cent shall be rendered idle, he said.—UPI.

E. S. Corporation Official Retires

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. C. A. BUCH, Commercial Adviser of the Eastern Shipping Corporation, retired from service from yesterday.

He joined the Corporation in August, 1956, and resigned because of ill-health.

At a simple farewell function held at the head office of the Corporation, on Friday, the Managing Director, Mr. R. R. Saxena, complimented him on his wide knowledge and experience of shipping.

In reply, Mr. Buch thanked the staff members for their co-operation.

Mr. Buch, who was 62 at the time of retiring, came from a family associated with the shipping industry in Kutch.

A scholar in Sanskrit, he was for some time Professor of Sanskrit at St. Xavier's College.

He joined the Scindia Steam Navigation Company in 1923, initially in its subsidiary company the Bombay Steam, and later the overseas department of Scindia Company.

In recognition of his valuable experience, he was chosen for several important Government offices. He was associated with the Deck Passenger Committee, and later was appointed Special Officer in charge of Sailing Vessels, in the Directorate General of Shipping.

Mr. Buch was also a member of the Committee appointed by the Government to suggest means of developing transport between the mainland of India and the islands of Andamans as well as inter-island navigation.

He was one of the promoters of the Theosophical Society in Madras, to which he is planning to devote more time after his retirement.

Youth Saves Three From Drowning

AHMEDABAD, July 12.

Three persons, including a woman, were rescued by a young man from a rivulet which was in spate near village Matar, in Kaira district, it was stated.

The report said that the bullock-cart carrying the persons fell into the river and was caught in a whirlpool.

After a two-hour struggle against the rushing waters, the youn man managed to save the victims.—UPI.

New Import-Export Office At Kandla

NEW DELHI, July 12.

The Government of India have decided to open a Trade Control Office at Kandla under the charge of an Assistant Controller of Imports and Exports.

The Office, which will be under the administrative control of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay, will start functioning from July 16, 1958. The jurisdiction of this office will extend to the Kutch District of Bombay State.

British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan has accepted back into the Conservative Party the five 'Suez rebel' members of Parliament, well informed sources said.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

Cotton Prices Decline On Heavy Liquidation

BOMBAY, July 12.

UNDER heavy long liquidation of speculative holdings, cotton prices after opening at Rs. 687/- declined at Rs. 680/8. New crop business will start at 10.5 a.m. on Monday.

The forward cotton market was steady today with moderate buying.

At the opening August delivery was quoted at Rs. 687 against the previous close at Rs. 685-12 and steadied at Rs. 686-8.

Later on there was heavy long liquidation as the end of the August Contract is coming near.

JARILLA AUGUST opened at Rs. 686.50, highest Rs. 687.25, lowest Rs. 680.50 and close Rs. 68.50.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, July 11.

July	36.39	36.25	36.39
October	36.68	36.57	36.61
December	36.95	36.85	36.87
March	37.25	37.19	37.22
May	37.17	37.10	37.12
July	36.26	36.24	36.25
October	34.65	34.52	34.63
December	34.63	34.52	34.59
Spot			36.55
NEW ORLEANS			
July	36.15	36.15	36.15
October	36.64	36.60	36.59
December	36.90	36.87	36.87
March	37.26	37.19	37.22
May	37.14	37.09	37.12
July	36.27	36.27	36.22
October	34.65	34.57	34.62
December			34.60
Spot			35.10

New York Markets

NEW YORK, July 11.

COPPER: July 25.02 Sept high 25.20 low 25.04 close 25.20 Oct 25.30 Dec 25.50 Jan 25.57, Mar 25.67 May 25.75 sales 70 lots.

ZINC: July 8.60 Sept high 8.70 low 8.70 close 8.65 Oct 8.68 Dec 8.78 Jan 8.82 Mar 8.92 May 9.00 sales 15 lots.

TIN: July Sept 93.12-1/2 Oct 93.

LEAD: July 10.50 Sept high 10.25 low 10.25 close 10.20 Oct 10.25 Dec 10.35 Jan 10.40 Mar 10.45 May 10.50 sales 14 lots.

CHICAGO WHEAT: Jan 185-5/8 Sept 187-3/4 Dec 192-7/8 March 196-1/2 May 195-1/2.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, July 11.

The strength noted last night remained this morning and the upsurge continued during the session for all groups.

At the close the industrials index showed at 482.5 a rise of 3.88 that of the rails at 122.34 a gain of 1.83 and that of the utilities at 80.55, an advance of 0.56.

2,400,000 shares changed hands, of which 410,000 during the last half hour.

Gen Electric 60-1/4 Gen Motors 40-1/2 U S Steel 66-5/8 Studpack 8 U S Steel Pref 154 Anaconda 45-1/2.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, July 12.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 140/150 Quilandy Rs 180/190 Fibre Garbled Rs 165 Ungarbled Rs 145.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 165 Unhusked Rs 190 Dry Rs 212.50 Coconut oil Rs 725 Copra Office Rs 490 Dilpasand Rs 510 Madrasnottam Rs 525.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 700 Country Rs 675 Dryginger Rs 235 Coffee Robusta Rs 170.

Timber Pali Rs 60/65 Junglewood Rs 40/45 Vellapine Rs 50/60 Benteak Rs 60/65 Teak Rs 120/130 Mango Rs 3/3.50 Teak Rs 25/27.50 Rosewood Rs 20/25.

Multi-Stage PurchaseTax Hits Industry

JULLUNDUR, July 12

The laundry soap industry in the Punjab is facing difficulties because of the "multi-stage" purchase tax of raw materials imposed by the State Government.

The industry is being run on a cottage-industry scale at a marginal profit of 2 per cent, while it has to pay a 6 per cent new tax. As a result soap prices have risen by Rs. 140 per ton.

The industry has about 1,000 units in the Punjab, producing 90,000 tons of laundry soap a year, worth Rs. 90,000,000.

Of these, over 800 units are run on a cottage-industry scale, with individual capital investments of less than Rs. 10,000 each.

The Punjab, deficit in raw materials, is the only State in India to have levied the purchase tax on raw materials for industry.

Soap imported from other States now sells cheaper here as compared with the local produce.—NAFEN.

TISCO'S HALF-YEAR OUTPUT

CALCUTTA, July 12.

Production of saleable steel at Tata's steel works, Jamshedpur, in the first half of the current year declined to 359,900 tons, against 387,400 tons in the corresponding period of last year.

The shortfall is attributed to the labour trouble, which adversely affected production in May this year.

While the output of pig iron in the six months ended June last also dropped to 516,800 tons from 550,600 tons in the same period of last year, that of steel ingots increased to 533,400 tons from 522,000 tons.—NAFEN.

Stock Exchange Closed

BOMBAY, July 12.

Local stock exchange was officially closed today on account of the fortnightly settlement.

In private this was firm. Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted in kerb at Rs. 167-75 and Indian Irons at Rs. 23.56. Bombay Dyeings were reported at Rs. 59.70 and Centuries at Rs. 470.

Tata Steel: Open 167.50, high 168, low 167.25 close 168.50.

Indian Iron: Open 23.56, high 23.60, low 23.52, close 23.64.

Burmah: Open 598, high 602, low 600.50, close 601.50.

Dyeing: Open 59.90, close 60.

Century: Close 471.50.

Kohinoor: Close 278.

N. Rayon: Close 238.

Locomotive: Close 176.50.

Scindia: Open 19.22 close 19.32.

Copper: Close 3.82.

Gold And Silver

BOMBAY, July 12.

Local Bullion Exchange opened steady today with moderate buying in both the metals.

Gold First Shravan opened around its previous closing level of Rs. 104-5 and was later steady at Rs. 104-6.

Silver First Shravan which closed last at Rs. 180-4 opened today at Rs. 180-5 to be quoted later at Rs. 180-6.

GOLD FIRST SHRAVAN opened at Rs. 104-5, highest Rs. 104-6-6, lowest Rs. 104-4, and close Rs. 104-4.

GOLD SECOND SHRAVAN opened at Rs. 104-7-0, highest Rs. 104-7-6, lowest Rs. 104-4-6, and close Rs. 104-4-6.

SILVER FIRST SHRAVAN opened at Rs. 180, highest Rs. 180-6, lowest Rs. 180-5, and close Rs. 180-5.

SILVER SECOND SHRAVAN opened at Rs. 180-13, highest Rs. 180-15, lowest Rs. 180-9 and close Rs. 180-9.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, July 12.

Ready wheat Rs 20 to 21 Gram Rs 14,37 Barley Rs 14 Bejhar Rs 13.25 Jowar Rs 13.75 Guwar Rs 17 Rice Basmati Rs 41 to 44 Coarse Rs 25.75 Peas Dara Green Rs 12.31 White Rs 13.19 Matar dal Rs 14 Arhar Rs 16 Arhar dal Rs 21 Urd Rs 19.50 to 21 Moong Rs 25.50 Masoor Rs 17.

Trade stocks wheat 2 Gram 48 Barley 2 Bejhar 10 Peas 186 Arhar 138 khatties.

Gur Pansera dry Rs 23 Kotha Rs 21-50 Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs 37.75 Simbhauli Rs 37.56 Daurala Rs 38.37 Masoorpur Rs 38.62 Retail inferior Rs 39.37 Khandsari Rs 35 to 37.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 27 Taramira Rs 21.50 G nut Rs 17 Cottonseed Rs 14 Mustard oil Rs 69 G nut oil Rs 58.50 Vegetable Products Rs 34.75 Oilcake Rs 11.50.

Futures opening Peas Bhadon Rs 12.67 Arhar Bhadon Rs 16.58 Urd Maha Rs 18.20 Gur Fagun Rs 14.85.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, July 12.

Trading in new crop months started today and the market was steady with moderate buying.

Groundnuts August opened at Rs. 179-4 against the last close at Rs. 177, New crop February opened at Rs. 165/4.

Castorseeds September delivery opened at Rs. 156/8 against the last close at Rs. 158/13, New crop May delivery opened at Rs. 149/12 and advanced at Rs. 151/8.

Linseed September was quoted at Rs. 34 Cottonseeds May opened at Rs. 106 to 107 while September was quoted at Rs. 118/8.

GROUNDNUTS: Quality Rs 38 Bold Rs 37-8 Madras Rs 38 June July Rs 36-6 Aug Rs 35-14 Jan 33-2.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs 31 Kanpur Rs 29-12 Gujarat Rs 31.

LINSEED Rs 33-0 Feb March Rs 33-2.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs 30-8 Kardi Ready Rs 21-4.

OILS: Groundnut Ready Rs 19-10 July Rs 19-7 Aug Rs 19-4 Sept Rs 19-6

LINSEED OIL: Commercial Rs 17-8.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs 18-10 BSS Rs 17-2.

GROUNDNUTS AUG. opened at Rs 179.50 highest Rs 179.75 lowest Rs 178.50 and close Rs 179.

GROUNDNUTS FEB opened at Rs 165.25 highest Rs 165.25 lowest Rs 164 and close Rs 164.

CASTORSEEDS SEPT opened at Rs 156.37 highest Rs 156.75 lowest Rs 155.50 and close Rs 155.62.

CASTORSEEDS MAY opened at Rs 149.25 highest Rs 151.50 lowest Rs 149.25 and close Rs 150.62.

LINSEED SEPT opened at Rs 33.87 highest Rs 33.87 lowest Rs 33.81 and close Rs 33.81.

COTTONSEEDS SEPT opened at Rs 118.25 highest Rs 118.25 lowest Rs 117.75 and close Rs 117.75.

COTTONSEED FEB opened at Rs 108.50 highest Rs 108.50 lowest Rs 104.50 and close Rs 104.50.

OTHER MARKETS

BOMBAY, July 12.

PEPPERS: Ready Rs 91 First Shravan delivery Rs 635 to 645 Bhadarva delivery Rs 650 to 660.

COCONUT OIL: Ready Rs 29-8 July Rs 29-2.

COPRA: Ratapur Rs 585 Alleppy Rs 480 Office Colombo Rs 440 Ginger Rs 87.

CLOVES: Rs 730 Cassia Rs 465 Camphor Rs 12-00 Mercury Rs 4000.

SUGAR: Small Rs 107-8 to Rs 110 Medium Rs 110 to 112 Bold Rs 112 to Rs 117.

Hessian Markets

BOMBAY, July 12.

Ready 45x11 NP	.....	51
Ready June NP	.....	48
D.W. 40x28 NP	.....	92
D.W. July NP	.....	36
Hessian 40x7-1/2 NP	....	36
Hessian 40x10 NP	.....	47
B Twill 44x26-1/2	..... Rs	112
Liverpool 44x26-1/2	... Rs	124

Karachi Cotton

KARACHI, July 12.

Sind desi 63-8 Four F roller 68-11 Saw Gin 80-3 289F NT roller 81-11 289F NT Sind Saw Gin 52-8 289 Punjab Roller 86-11 289F Punjab Saw Gin 98-11 July 77-11 Jan 79. Market steady.

The sugar industry spent Rs. 109,700.000 on 121.380 workers employed by it in 1955, education.

India's Coal Output Up In February

JHARIA, July 12

THE output of coal in India has recorded a further decrease during last February, according to official statistics released by the Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

The official statistics reveal that the output of coal decreased from 3,952,048 tons in January last to 3,712,113 tons in February.

The output of coal had already recorded a decrease from 4,046,036 tons in December last to 3,947,427 tons in January, 1958.

During the month of February 839 collieries were reported to be working with an average daily employment of 365,999 workers.

The despatches of coal also recorded a fall during last February.

From 3,062,660 tons in February to 3,331,125 tons in the preceding month.—UPI.

MINE SAFETY CONFERENCE

CALCUTTA, July 12

The first conference on safety in mines in India will be held at Calcutta on August 4 and 5.

This conference is being organised by the Central Government to evolve ways, means and methods to minimise the havoc of accidents and disasters in coal mines.

Memoranda have already been submitted to the Union Ministry by various organisations concerned with coal industry.—UPI.

Increase Observers In Lebanon, Says U.K.

LONDON, July 12.

THE British Government has asked United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjoeld to increase the number of U. N. observers in Lebanon, and to widen their tasks, well informed sources said in London yesterday.

The sources also reported that British U.N. delegate Sir Pierson Dixon had told Hammarskjoeld of the dissatisfaction in London with the inadequacy of the observers' report.

Dixon said, it was stated here, that the infiltration by Syrians and Egyptians into Lebanon was not the only form of intervention by the United Arab Republic in Lebanese affairs

It is also necessary, according to London views, to consider the provocative propaganda of Cairo Radio, the activities of UAR diplomats in Beirut, etc., as only by doing this can a complete picture of the situation be produced

SPY JAILED FOR 30 YEARS

NEW YORK, July 12

The New York State Court of Appeals yesterday confirmed the 30-year prison sentence passed on Rudolph Abel, convicted of spying for the Soviet Union.

Abel, 55, maintained that the Government had used evidence obtained by illegal means to obtain his conviction on October 25 last.

Meeting Of Parliament Favoured

BEIRUT, July 12.

A majority of Lebanese Ministers at a Cabinet meeting yesterday declared themselves in favour of a meeting of Parliament on July 24 to elect a new President of the country, it was reported here.

Only three Ministers opposed the plan.

Opposition leader and former Prime Minister Hussein Oueini yesterday saw the Maronite Patriarch Paul Meouchy, and was later reported to have tried to convince hesitant opposition members to approve the candidature for president of a high non-political personality who already had Meouchy's support.

The idea of such a compromise is said to be gaining ground, and one Opposition deputy told the press that some loyalists were more and more inclined to agree with the Opposition on the choice of a candidate.—UPI-AFP.

Number Of U.N. Men In Lebanon

UNITED NATIONS, July 12

The office of the United Nations Secretary General refused last night to comment on reports from London and Beirut that the number of U.N. observers in Lebanon was about to be considerably increased.

However, no limit was fixed to the number of observers, now 130, and the Secretary General Dag Hammarskjoeld, has said several times that he will send to Lebanon as many observers as the head of the group there thinks necessary.—UPI-AFP.

Plea To Senate To Restore Cut

WASHINGTON, July 12.

The United States Defence Department asked the Senate last night to reconsider the reduction of 600 million dollars made by the House of Representatives in the foreign aid budget.

Department spokesman Mansfield Sprague, Deputy Defence Secretary, said such a large reduction would slow down considerably the delivery of medium-range ballistic missiles to Britain and other European countries.—UPI-AFP.

NEW DELHI: To help the Indian Red Cross Society in its efforts towards the prevention of Poliomyelitis in this country, the American National Red Cross has sent by air a donation of 2,000 vials of Salk Polio Vaccine

U.S. Sends Protest To Soviet Embassy

WASHINGTON, July 12.

THE U. S. State Department yesterday protested to the Soviet Embassy against the attacks by Soviet MIG jet fighters on the American transport plane which had inadvertently crossed the Soviet border on June 27 with a crew of nine.

The American Government demanded that sanctions be taken against the Soviet pilots who had attacked the American transport plane.

The protest note was handed to Ambassador Nikhail Menshikov by Assistant Under-Secretary Robert Murphy in an hour-long interview at the State Department.

RELEASE OF FLYERS

Murphy also took the occasion to demand that Russia bring about the rapid release of nine other American flyers who were forced to land in their helicopter near Chemnitz, in East Germany, on June 7.

Murphy told the Soviet Ambassador that the continued detention of the nine American soldiers in East Germany could only worsen relations between the United States and the Soviet Union without benefitting either country.

The American people were becoming more and more indignant at the fact that the Soviet Union was not respecting its commitments, Murphy declared.

REFUSED TO OBEY

Upon leaving the State Department, Menshikov maintained before reporters the Soviet assertion that the U.S. transport plane had refused to obey orders to land given by Soviet pilots.

He also insisted that the East German authorities were the only ones competent to handle the affair of the US helicopter forced to land in East Germany, near Chemnitz.

The Soviet Ambassador added that he had raised in his talks with Murphy the question of four Soviet children, whose parents had returned to the Soviet Union, but who are detained by Chicago authorities, he said.

Menshikov, just back from Moscow where he had been recalled for consultations, pointed out that the Soviet Union and East Germany had concluded agreements under which they mutually agreed to respect their sovereignty.

It was thus only natural that the question of the American soldiers should be settled between the American and East German Governments, he said.

The American position is that under the four-power agreements on Germany, the Soviet Union is competent to deal with the problem.—UPI-AFP.

Macmillan To Meet Karamanlis

LONDON, July 12

PRIME Minister Harold Macmillan is expected to confer with Greek Premier Constantin Karamanlis soon in Geneva or some other neutral European capital on the Cyprus question, informed sources said yesterday.

The sources said the British Government is now trying to arrange such a meeting.

They said that Mr. Macmillan is to confer with Turkish Premier Adnan Menderes on the Cyprus problem during the ministerial meeting of the Baghdad Pact, which is to be held in London in July 28.

The Foreign Office denied reports that a tripartite meeting on the Cyprus problem had been arranged between Macmillan, Karamanlis and Menderes.—UPI-AFP.

Newspapers In Cyprus Protest

NICOSIA, July 12.

All Cyprus Greek and English language daily and weekly newspapers yesterday decided to close down for eight days in protest against the law under which the editor of the Greek paper 'Eleftheria' was imprisoned yesterday.

The newspaper proprietors said that if the editor, George Hadjinicolaou is not released within eight days, the closure will continue indefinitely.—UPI-AFP.

Pakistan today formally asked Japan for yen credits worth 50 million dollars, Japanese Foreign Ministry sources disclosed.—UPI-AFP.

BONN POLICE ARREST SPY

BONN, July 12

German police arrested a foreign agent and a Parliament Secretary on charges of stealing secret defence documents and making photostatic copies of them in the agent's home, Bonn dailies reported today.

The secretary, whose name was not reported, allegedly pilfered the documents when they were submitted to the Bundestag Defence Committee for examination.—UPI-AFP.

Mysterious Bomber Attacks Indonesian Boat

JAKARTA, July 12.

The Indonesian Air Force announced yesterday that an unidentified B-26' medium bomber attacked an Indonesian naval gunboat in north Sulawesi on Wednesday morning, Antara reported.

The announcement said there were no casualties. The bomber was believed to have come from a foreign base and disappeared in a westerly direction after the raid, the Air Force said.—UPI-AFP.

The Bihar Institute of Industrial Designs here has in course of two years made about 2,500 designs available to artisans engaged in cottage and small-scale industries.

Goldfine Accused Of Contempt Of American Congress

WASHINGTON, July 12.

THE Boston industrialist Bernard Goldfine was accused yesterday of contempt of Congress by the counsel for the Congressional Committee investigating his gifts to Sherman Adams, assistant to President Eisenhower, and to other public officials.

The accusation followed three hours of refusal by Goldfine to give any information about more than 200,000 dollars worth of bank cheques which he had drawn and which were never crashed.

Twenty-three times, he made the same reply to questions about the cheques—that the matter was not related to the subject of the investigation and that it was a private matter.

NO FORMAL CHARGE

Despite the accusation of the Committee counsel, no formal charge of contempt has been made but, Goldfine yesterday received a subponea ordering him to testify—which places his appearance on a more formal basis.

He has thus far been a 'voluntary' witness Continued refusal to supply information may thus lead to a charge of contempt which, if upheld, might entail a fine or a prison sentence.

GIFTS TO OTHERS

Yesterday's testimony also dealt with gifts by Goldfine to other political figures than Adams, including John Steelam, who occupied a post in the democratic administration of President Harry Truman similar to that of Adams in the present administration.

Goldfine was surrounded by an impressive entourage, including attorneys, public relations advisers, business aides, a press secretary and a girl model specially engaged to assist with press relations.

The party occupies eleven rooms in one of Washington's finest hotels, at a cost of more than 1,000 dollars a day—but not the same hotel which was the scene last week of an attempt to 'bug' the Goldfine suite with a hidden microphone.

Since that episode, the Goldfine party has been augmented by a squad of private detectives to assure a measure of privacy.

The 'private eyes' identify one another by pins with coloured heads, worn underneath their lapels.

The hearing is to be resumed on Tuesday.—UPI-AFP.

SCARE ABOUT ATTEMPT ON IKE'S LIFE

OTTAWA, July 12.

A taximan's warning that an attempt might be made on the life of President Eisenhower while he was playing golf near Ottawa yesterday brought a band of Canadian plain clothes policemen rushing to the golf course to reinforce the regular police guard.

President Eisenhower was informed of the situation. He went on serenely with his game.

The taximan informed the police that two suspicious-looking men carrying voluminous leather brief cases which "could have contained firearms" had asked to be put down near the golf course where Eisenhower was playing.

Intensive searches in the neighbourhood failed to reveal anything suspicious. An enquiry is being held about the incident.—UPI-AFP.

NO DEPORTATION OF TOKYO ROSE

SAN FRANCISCO July 11.

The warrant for the deportation of Tokyo Rose was cancelled by the immigration authorities yesterday in conformity with a recent Supreme Court decision.

The famed Japanese radio propagandist of World War two, whose real name is Iva Daquino, was released from a federal prison in 1956 after she served six years and two months of a ten-year sentence. She was convicted of high treason.

Born in California of Japanese parents 41 years ago, Tokyo Rose is married to Felipe Daquino, a Portuguese citizen now living in Japan. She was returned to the United States for trial as an American citizen in 1948 and the Supreme Court ruled she had not lost her citizenship prior to her conviction for treason.—UPI-AFP.

DE GAULLE PROMOTES GEN. MASSU

PARIS, July 12.

The French Government of Premier Charles de Gaulle yesterday promoted parachute General Jacques Massu, who was the first President of the Algiers Committee of Public Safety, from the rank of Brigadier General to Lieutenant-General.—UPI-AFP.

U.S. Recession Brings Down Birth Rate

WASHINGTON, July 12.

THE recession has brought down the United States birth rate, the Population Reference Bureau reports.

Births in the first quarter of 1958 were 7,000 fewer than in the first quarter of 1957.

The decline in births, as compared with the year before, began after November, 1957.

In 1958, the Bureau said, the drop has been greater each month. In January, it amounted to 1,000 fewer births, in February 2,000 and in March there were 4,000 fewer babies born.

It was also noted that the marriage rate had been dropping for at least six months.

BUREAU

The Population Reference Bureau is a non-profit, private agency that interprets and disseminates information on population trends.

It was emphasised that the birth decline to date was small and that the time factor too short to establish a definite trend.

An analysis of the relationships between unemployment, marriage and birth rates revealed that the unemployment curve, which has climbing about this time last year, passed 3,000,000 before the middle of 1957, reached 4,000,000 by the end of 1957 and by last April 30, the number who were out of work came to 5,100,000.

Lagging slightly behind but following this curve was the marriage rate Last March the rate was 11.6 per cent below March, 1957.

The decline in births started about a year after the employment curve began to dip. In February, the rate was 23.9 for each 1,000 persons compared with 24.7 for February, 1957. This was the lowest February rate since 1950, following the 1949 slump. In March, the rate was down from 24.6 to 23.6.

The full effect of the high unemployment of recent months would not be felt until 1959, the Population Reference Bureau said.—NAFEN.

'Incurable' Disease Can Be Tackled With Atom Energy

HONG KONG, July 11.

Scientists in the Chinese People's Republic have succeeded in using atomic energy to treat patients suffering from excessive white corpuscles — a disease as incurable as cancer — the Chinese Communist newspaper "Man Wei Pao" reported today from Tientsin.

TALKS WITH MAKARIOS ON CYPRUS SITUATION

NICOSIA, July 12.

PAPHOS, THE WEST CYPRUS TOWN, WAS PLACED UNDER CURFEW AT MIDNIGHT FOLLOWING A SERIES OF INCIDENTS CULMINATING IN OUTBREAKS OF FIRE IN THE GREEK AND TURKISH SECTORS OF THE TOWN LAST NIGHT.

Earlier, Greeks rang church bells and gathered in groups on the supposition that a Turkish attack was imminent.

Turks also gathered and clashes were averted only by British troops being rushed to the threatened zones.

Although a clash was prevented, a restless atmosphere prevailed and soon smoke rose from a building in the Greek quarter of the town and another spiralled in the Turkish sector.

The military authorities then clamped down a curfew until further notice.

BISHOP'S MOVE

Meanwhile, Bishop Anthimos of Kitium, acting Ethnarch of Cyprus, will fly to Athens on Monday for urgent consultations with Archbishop Makarios and the Greek Government on the 'grave Cyprus situation.'

Anthimos yesterday sent further appeals to the United Nations and the British Labour Party to intervene and secure the protection of the Greek Cypriots in the island "against continuing attacks by Turks."

Anthimos accused the Security Forces of partiality to the Turks, "something which has encouraged them to continue their murder and vandalism."

MAKE NEW START

The Governor of Cyprus, Sir Hugh Foot, in a Press statement yesterday appealed to Greeks and Turks to forget the past and make a new start "to isolate and eliminate the disease of violence."

He said that during the past few days "we have seen the terrible culmination of weeks of widely scattered violence. No one believes that brutal senseless shooting and bombing and burning can solve anything or help anyone."—UPI-AFP.

CURFEW IN LIMASSOL

NICOSIA, July 12

A curfew until dawn was imposed on Limassol after a Turkish Cypriot policeman, Hassan Chakkoude aged 45, was shot dead there last evening.

Although the town was under curfew, Greek Cypriots in Larnaca were allowed to attend the funeral of a night watchman named Droushiotis who was found stabbed to death near the town in the morning.

Droushiotis was given a national funeral, and among the wreaths was one from the leader of the EOKA terrorist movement, George Grivas, known as Dighenis, on which was the message "I shall avenge your death."

The mortuary report said there were 61 stab wounds on the watchman's body.

A monk and a nun killed on Thursday night were buried near their monastery and a boy aged eleven killed near Athienou was interred at his native village.—UPI-AFP.

War On Cancer: Steady Progress

LONDON, July 12.

MODERN medicine has made steady, if not spectacular progress in its fight against the cancer scourge since 1954, it was reported to the International Cancer Congress closing session here yesterday.

The 2,000 cancer specialists who have been attending the six-day Congress heard some of the outstanding world figures in cancer research describe some of the 100 or so medicines used to treat the disease.

Prof. Yoshida of Japan declared that chemotherapy could only be used in conjunction with surgery and radiotherapy at present. But he expressed the view that when present-day drugs were sufficiently perfected to prevent relapses and metastasis, they might be used in cases of primary cancer cases.

Prof. Farber of Harvard said the difficulty was that drugs potent enough to destroy completely most malign tumours also destroyed healthy tissue.

Prof. Mathe of Paris describing experiments with the drug amenopterin, said it had proved completely effective in 11 out of 110 cancer cases treated at the Saint-Louis Hospital.

Another 31 were partially cured, but 68 found no relief from the treatment.

The Congress will meet next in 1962 in Moscow, Congress Secretary General, Prof. Dorn announced.—UPI-APP.

Five New Draft Standards

NEW DELHI, July 12.

The Indian Standards Institution has issued five draft standards on methods of analysis and tests for eliciting comments.

The five drafts cover methods of testing tin coating on tin plate, methods for determination of arsenic, chemical analysis of soft solder, chemical analysis of white metals and chemical analysis of brazing solder.

men at the helm

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Jain Promises Aid To Scarcity-Hit U.P.

ALLAHABAD, July 12.

MR. AJIT PRASAD JAIN, Union Food Minister, who returned here last evening after his two-day tour of the scarcity areas in Banda, Mirzapur and Allahabad districts told reporters that the Government of India was quite alive to the gravity of the situation and would take all necessary steps to improve it.

Mr. Jain said that the situation prevailing in Meja and Karchana tehsils of the Allahabad district was far from satisfactory but was not beyond control.

He expressed the hope that after the rains, the situation would improve to a considerable extent.

Replying to a question, the Food Minister said that wheat was being sold at Delhi and in the Punjab at Rs. 14 or less.

The prevailing price of wheat in the U.P. market was causing great distress to the people.

The Food Minister said that the Union Government could not lift the ban on the export of wheat from the Punjab to U.P.

Such inter-zonal checks were necessary, he added. However, assured that the Union Government was conscious of the needs of the scarcity-stricken people and would take all possible steps to bring down the prices to a fair level.

BANDA: Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain told a meeting of officials and non-officials at Banda that the Union Government would supply as much wheat as was necessary to the scarcity-stricken people.

He assured that the supply would continue till the new kharif crop was harvested.

Mr. Ali Zaheer, U.P. Food Minister who accompanied him on the tour announced an increase of seven more cheap grain shops, thus bringing the total to 35.

The two Ministers also addressed a public meeting at Chitrakut.—UPI.

Delhi Polls Fought On Group Basis

NEW DELHI, July 12.

The disciplinary action committee of the Congress has come to the finding that the recent elections to the Delhi Municipal Corporation were fought by Congressmen "on group basis and instead of team work, there was individual working in many cases."

Further facts and materials before the Committee did not, however, warrant any disciplinary action against these Congressmen whose cases were still pending for consideration, Mr. Shriman Narayan, general secretary of the AICC told reporters here today.

The Congressmen against whom allegations were made in this connection were Mr. Brahm Prakash, former Chief Minister of Delhi State, Mr. Yugal Kishore Khanna, Mr. Brij Mohan, Mr. R. N. Aggarwal and a few others.

The Committee also decided to expel Mr. Sagarmohan Pathak, MLC from Bihar and Mr. Randhir Singh (advocate), Karnal for four and three years for working against the Congress candidates in the last elections.—UPI.

Business Man's Fatal End

KANPUR, July 12.

Shri Hazarilal Jain, director of the Hazari Lal Rolling Mills, today committed suicide at the Kanpur Central Station by jumping before the Kanpur-Balamau passenger train.

The body has been sent for post mortem. The cause of the suicide is under investigation.—UPI.

BEGUM AGA KHAN FOR MOSCOW

PARIS, July 12.

The Begum Aga Khan left Paris by plane today for Moscow by way of Prague.

In the Soviet capital, the Begum is to meet some American friends, with whom she will visit Moscow and Leningrad.

Before leaving, she said: "I have been hoping to get to know the Soviet Union for years, and I am delighted finally to be able to realise this old dream."—UPI-AFP.

ERIC MILLER DIES

LONDON, July 12.

The death of Sir Eric Miller, well-known East India merchant, was announced here today. Sir Eric, who was 76, died yesterday at Guy's Hospital, London.

VAIN GOLD HUNT

JAMNAGAR, July 12.

Customs officials made a surprise raid this morning on three houses at Jodia in Halar on information that smuggled gold worth Rs. 15 lakhs had been brought by some traders but were disappointed since they could not lay their hands on the stuff.

Three persons, Haroon, Isa and Musa, were detained and interrogated by the customs.

For four hours the officials continued their search, digging into walls and floor with no result.—UPI.

Documents Seized In Srinagar

SRINAGAR, July 12.

The Kashmir police today raided the office of the pro-Pakistan Kashmir Political Conference in Srinagar and recovered some documents of sensational character and printed literature stated to be prejudicial to the security of State.

Thirteen people present in office were arrested.—UPI.

The reconstruction of the Tunisian village of Sakiet-Sidi-Youssef, near the Algerian border, will begin on July 25, the first anniversary of the proclamation of the Tunisian Republic, it was announced today.

Reds Sack Premier Of Azerbaijan

MOSCOW, July 12.

Premier S. G. Ragimov of the Azerbaijan Soviet Republic has been relieved of his duties, it was announced in Baku, the Republic's capital.

Ragimov was replaced by Yussif Akhoundov.

No reason was given for the change which took effect on July 8.—UPI-AFP.

Revised Scales For Mill Clerks

AHMEDABAD, July 12.

An agreement has been reached between the Ahmedabad Textile Labour Association and the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association regarding the pay scales of the clerks employed in the textile mills of Ahmedabad.

Their dispute was referred recently to arbitrators representing both the parties.

According to a joint statement issued today by the arbitrators, Mr. Sakarlal Balabhai representing the Millowners' Association and Mr. Somnath Dave representing the Textile Labour Association, their award shall be construed to withdraw all existing benefits and privileges, enjoyed by the clerks in the local mills and all previous awards and conventions applicable to them.

The revised pay-scales, according to the award, shall come in to force as from January 1, 1958 and the arrears of salaries shall be paid before July 31, 1958.—UPI.

Malayan Navy Is Born

SINGAPORE, July 12.

The formal transfer to the Federation of Malaya of the Singapore Royal Malayan Navy took place today during a ceremony held in the Royal Malayan Navy barracks at Singapore naval base.

The ordinance which authorised the raising of a Malayan Naval Force as a contribution by Singapore to local and Imperial defence was signed in December, 1948, by Governor Sir Franklin Gimson.

The R. M. N. comprises about 700 officers and men and ten vessels.—UPI-AFP.

Three Victims At Agra

AGRA, July 12.

Twenty-four cases of encephalitis have been reported in Agra city during past one week, according to Dr. B. M. Gupta, Health Officer, Agra Municipality.

Dr. Gupta said that out of these cases 16 were admitted in local S. M. Hospital and eight were treated privately by doctors, out of whom three died.—UPI.

Narayanpet, Station Road, Kalyan which was one of the areas cut off by flood waters on Friday. Photo by Social Arts, Kalyan.

KALYAN IN GRIP OF FLOODS

Continued From Page 1

floods, not a single casualty was reported

The houses, strengthened by human ingenuity, withstood all the buffeting of the waters.

RELIEF WORK

Social organisations, particularly the Jain Yuvak Mandal, rendered yeoman service to reduce human misery, and even distributed food among the train passengers—stranded without a morsel of food or a drop of drinking water.

Similar floods were experienced by Kalyan in 1896, and this time much damage was done to stores and supplies as merchants had taken no precautions.

A new danger arose as the waters started receding this morning.

With the flood waters, shoals of water snakes, insects, crabs and other marine animals had invaded Kalyan, getting into all sorts of corners and crevasses.

These had to be removed to make the houses once again fit for human habitation.

OFFICIAL TO VISIT RATNAGIRI

BOMBAY: Mr. B. A. Bambawale, Commissioner, Bombay Division, will take a three days' tour of flood-affected areas of Ratnagiri from June 17, and inspect the work of relief given to the flood-stricken people of the district.

Besides other kind of aid extended by Government, the Commissioner has so far sanctioned gratuitous relief of Rs. 6,000 to this district.

The Commissioner has also sanctioned as an immediate aid, a gratuitous relief of Rs. 2,000 to the flood-affected areas of Thana and Kalyan and more Government aid to these areas is expected soon.

THREE CHILDREN DIE

AHMEDABAD: Three children and several heads of cattle were swept away by the swollen waters of river Suki, reports reaching here today from Halol, in Panchmahal district said

The village Jambughoda, was completely inundated, rendering several families homeless, the report added.

Another report from Kaira district said that two villagers were drowned in the river Panam which was in spate since two days

It was stated that most of the crop in the area have been washed away due to the flood in the river.

Heavy Rains Isolate S. Maharashtra

MIRAJ, July 12.

Southern Maharashtra is completely cut off from Bombay for the last two days, due to dislocation of transport services, consequent on heavy downpour.

No postal mail and newspapers have reached this area from Bombay side these days.

The Krishna river water level is speedily rising.

Sixty-two of the 64 steps of the Krishna Ghat at Miraj is under water.

In Sangli, the Krishna river water level has gone upto 45-1/2 feet.

People residing near the river in Sangli have been asked to vacate their homes as a precautionary measure and arrangements have been made in Sangli primary schools to accommodate them temporarily.

Communication between Sangli and Karnal has been cut off.

Communication between Kolhapur, Ratnagiri, Radhanagari, Gangabawada is also affected.—UPI.

Jordan Ruler To Visit Formosa

AMMAN, July 12.

King Hussain of Jordan will make a one-week state visit to Formosa next November at the invitation of the President of the Chinese Republic Chiang Kai-Shek.

King Hussein's visit to Nationalist China would begin on November 8 1958.—UPI.

Village Patel Shot Dead

BHOPAL, July 12.

A village patel was shot dead on Friday by a gang of dacoits in Mahua village, Vidisha district, according to information reaching here.

The dacoits looted property worth thousands of rupees from the patel's house.

Two other persons were also injured.

The dead body of the patel was brought here today for post-mortem examination.—UPI.

Bright Outlook In Geneva

GENEVA, July 12.

TALKS between Western and Communist atomic scientists here were held in a cordial atmosphere yesterday, the 11th day of the conference, informed sources reported.

Western delegates said that ice had been broken, and that the meeting could do useful technical and scientific work, if there was no political interference with its chances of success.

Yesterday's working session lasted three hours, during which contributions on the detection of nuclear explosions by checking radioactive fall out were made.

Later, members of the eight delegations met at a reception given by the United States delegates and for two hours the scientists made friendly conversation in a very informal manner.

Before the afternoon meeting comment was aroused here by the friendly manner in which British scientist Sir William Penney and the leader of the Soviet delegation, Dr. Evgeny Feodrov meeting accidentally in a corridor of the Palais des Nations chatted for ten minutes, and ar-

Protest Against Boat Fare Rise

TRIVANDRUM, July 12.

Ten students were today taken into custody by the police for picketing at the jetty of the State Transport Boat Service in the water-logged Kuttanad region of Kerala, bringing the total number of those arrested to 29.

The picketing was organised by the students to protest against the recent one-anna increase in fare for State-managed ferry service.

Private boat services were replaced by a State Water Transport Corporation recently.

It was reported that students had obstructed the passage of boats in the various lakes and canals.

They also abstained from schools.—UPI.

Rail Services

Continued From Page 1

days during the showers were also normalised.

The Western Railway reported that the services were absolutely normal.

The cautionary signal No. 3 in the Bombay Harbour warning country craft and fishing vessels against venturing into the rough seas remained hoisted.

HOUSE CRASHES

There have been three minor house collapses during the day but none was injured because the tenants had been evacuated before hand as a precautionary measure.

Tomorrow fairly frequent showers accompanied by gusty and squally winds will occur in the city and suburbs.

The maximum temperature at Colaba was 30 degrees, normal, and the minimum was 25 degrees, normal.

The relative humidity was 90 per cent.

At Santa Cruz the maximum temperature was 28 degrees, two below normal and the minimum was 24 degrees, one below normal The relative humidity was 85 per cent.

Colaba recorded 13 mms of rain and Santa Cruz 63 mms between 8.30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. today.

During the last 24 hours, Colaba received 44 mms and Santa Cruz 103 mms.

The season's total from June was 1515 mms (747 mms above normal) at Colaba and 1637 mms (869 mms above normal) at Santa Cruz.

CONGRESS EXECUTIVE

Continued from Page 1

Dr. Sampurnanand, Chief Minister of U.P., who attended the meeting by special invitation initiated a discussion on the philosophical basis of the Congress ideology and programe and the concept of socialism.

A number of members took part in the discussion.

Mr. S. K. Dey, Minister of Community Development, placed before the Committee his proposals for enlisting better co-operation of the public in the implementation of the community development programmes.

MEMBERS PRESENT

The Working Committee will discuss tomorrow the economic situation and the international affairs.

Today's meeting was attended by the members including Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. Govind Ballabh Pant, Dr. B. C. Roy, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Mr. Morarji Desai, Mr. Hafiz Ibrahim, Dr. S. K. Sinha, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Sardar Pratap Singh Kairon, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Mr. Khandubhai Desai, Mr. Govind Das, Mrs. Pushpalata Das, Mr. Madhavan Nair, Mr. Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury and the two general secretaries, Mr. Shriman Narain and Mr. Sadiq Ali.

The invitees to the meeting were: Dr. Sampurnanand, Dr. K. N. Katju, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Mr. Balwantrai Mehta, Dr. H. K. Mahtab, Mr. S. K. Dey, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Mr. S. Nijalingappa, Mr. U. S. Malliah, Mr. Kamraj Nadar and Mr. Maniklal Verma

NEXT A.I.C.C. SESSION

The next session of the AICC will be held in Hyderabad on October 25, 26 and if necessary on 27.

This decision was taken by the Working Committee here today.—UPI.

2 Held Responsible For Rail Accident

NEW DELHI, July 12.

According to the provisional finding of the Government Inspector of Railways, Lucknow, (at Calcutta), the derailment of the 5 Up Express train at Dulahpur station on Bhatni-Varanasi section of North-Eastern Railway in the early hours of the morning of May 31 was caused by the failure of the assistant station master and pointsman on duty to lock the facing points.

As a result of the accident one person was killed and 19 received simple injuries.—UPI.

V. Shantaram, whose film, "Do Ankhen Barah Hath," has won awards at the Berlin Film Festival.

'Do Ankhen' Bags More Awards

IN the wake of its triumph in India where it won the President's Gold Medal and the Film Critics' Award, V. Shantaram's and Rajkamal's outstanding social "DO ANKHEN BARAH HATH" has bagged two international awards at Berlin Film Festival.

It has been awarded Golden Bear by the Festival Jury for "an especially valuable achievement in depicting a significant social problem as exists today in many countries with poetic feeling."

The Jury adds: "The film not only has great charm, it is also honest in treating the experiment of a prison reform in accordance with the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi."

It has been awarded a Silver Bear by the International Catholic Film Bureau which describes it as "a film whose profound and poetic symbolism transcends all difference of culture and shows redemption of the most rigid of men through complete charity, self-sacrifice and trust in God."

The picture has won plaudits from Press in Berlin and London.

A Berlin critic of 'Der Abned' writes "An absolutely Indian Film—has been made with much skill and poetry."

The Cinematograph weekly writes "It is a tribute to the film's artistry and high quality of acting that the 160 minutes running time, does not seem long."

The British Trade Press have praised "the beautiful composition of Shantaram's Vista Vision images and the moving nature of the story."

India Film Society, has already planned to screen the picture in London.

Kamini Kadam looks ravishingly beautiful in "TALAQ"

VYJAYANTIMALA AND RAJ CO-STAR FOR FIRST TIME

"BAHURUPIYA" IS THE TITLE OF THE MAIDEN PICTURE OF CHANDRA MOVIES-A TITLE THAT SPELLS THE VARIOUS TRANSFORMATIONS AND TRIBULATIONS A MAN HAS TO UNDERGO WHILE FACING LIFE.

It is in the fitness of things that this title should be chosen for the maiden picture of Chandra Movies which is being produced under the patronage and supervision of the filmland's most respected veteran, Sardar Chandulal Shah, who is a part and parcel of the film industry in its various up and downs.

The younger generation always looks to the veterans for lead and guidance. It was natural that the young promoters of Chandra Movies entrusted the supervision of their initial picture to him.

Another veteran who has created for himself a big name as a Director of successful hits, Mr. Nanalal Jaswalal has been entrusted the directorial responsibilities.

The most popular and successful stars Raj Kapoor and Vyjayantimala for the first time play the leads with Johnny Walker and Baby Naaz lending fine support.

Musical score is by the Critics' Award Winner Team Shanker-Jaikishen.

The Muhurat will be performed at Ranjit Studios on Monday, July 14.

Ever since the news that Sardar Chandulal Shah was re-entering the production field has been gladly received by the film industry. He has been daily receiving congratulatory messages wishing him success.

The World Rights of the film are controlled by Messrs. B. P. C. Private Ltd.

Miss Robin Hood

THE life and adventures of a modern Miss Robin Hood are to be filmed by a group of young Bombay film-makers.

The film, "Miss Robin Hood," will star Mehru, a Parsi girl, in the title role.

Mehru, who is known as an expert at fencing, will be featured in thrilling sword fights in the film.

Other major roles in the picture are being assigned to Amarnath, Krishna Kumari and Sunder.

Around The Studios

ENCOURAGED by the tremendous success of his three Sindhi releases "Umar Marvi," "Bhagat Kanwarram," and "Abana" which was also produced by him, Mr. Bihari of Messrs. T. M. Bihari—who has just returned from his tour of Pakistan—has acquired world rights (excluding Pakistan) of two more full-length Sindhi pictures.

The first one is "Pardesi" produced by Fazlani, the maker of "Umar Marvi."

A new budding Sindhi beauty Lali and Fazlani play the lead, while the second one is Sayeed Haroon's "Sassi Punnu," the famous romance of Punjab, starring Nighat Sultana, the luscious charmer of Umar Marvi.

Over and above these two, Mr. Bihari has secured a one-reeler on "Bhit Shah" — the celebrations of the anniversary of great Sufi Shah Abdul Lateef with a lovely song rendered by melody queen Sushila Mehtani.

Mr. Bihari Masand and his partner Mr. Mun Thakur are busy planning the release of these three pictures in Bombay and other important centres all over India.

Kishore's Panacea

IF YOU own a dog which is sick (or likely to be sick) you might do worse than know the remedy which Kishore, leading man of Mehatab Films shortly-to-be-released "Kabhi Andhera Kabhi Ujala," suggested some time back to Nutan, his leading lady in the film.

Nutan, a great lover of dogs, was worried one day over her failure to obtain a particular prescription for her ailing pet. When Kishore heard this, he had an inexpensive remedy to suggest and, according to him there is no dog disease which cannot be cured by this simple process.

"Gently take the ailing dog to a cosy cot, hold him by the tail, head down. Administer three vigorous twists to the tail thrice a day at an interval of three hours each. Care, however, should be taken to shake the pet vigorously before and after each such administration.

"For a nightcap force half a pint of pure castor oil down the dog's throat and immediately tuck the little dear in bed. When the dog wakes up next morning, it will be fit like a fiddle!"

For a whole week, pretty Nutan was not on speaking terms with Kishore. She felt the funster had insulted her pet by talking about his ailment with such levity.

'Detective'

THE President Films who gave such box office hits as 'Jawab' and 'Inspector' will be releasing, Amiya Chitra's "Detective" at Minerva.

The picture is a fast-packed action picture. Directed by Shakti Samanta who has acquired for himself a big name as a successful director of suspenseful romances, it has musical score by Mukal Roy.

Pradeep Kumar, Mala Sinha and Johnny Walker have top roles with K. N. Singh, Dhumal, Krishnakant and Daisy Irani in the supporting cast.

'Matwala'

RENOWNED producers of Madras, Messrs. Devar Films, are presenting their maiden Hindi film "Matwala" shortly, through A. V. M. Limited, Bombay.

"Matwala" is the Hindi version of a very successful Tamil hit. It stars Anjali Devi, Ranjan, Saroja, and the dog Tiger.

Dialogue and lyrics are written by Hargovind and the musical score is provided by Sudarshan. Mr. Thirumugam is responsible for its direction.

Embellished with tuneful songs, enchanting music and captivating dances, the picture which has also a powerful story, promises rich entertainment fare to all.

The present city of Delhi, known as Shahjahanabad for a very long time was built by Emperor Shah Jahan, whose reign represents the golden period of Mogul history. The Red Fort, the Jama Masjid and the famous Taj are some of the architectural triumphs of this great Builder-Emperor.

Shah Jahan 1627-1658

However, if by some magic he could turn today to witness the grandeur of the ASHOKA HOTEL, he would not believe his eyes.

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FOREST WEALTH

PRIME Minister Nehru's proposal for having a strict rule in this country banning the cutting down of any tree without planting two in its place might well suggest the almost desperate situation which continual denudation of woodlands has created.

Recently, Mr. P. D. Stracey, president, Forest Research Institute, said that the Forest Departments in India were in many cases helpless witnesses to dictates which were against the principles of their profession and the interests of the valuable forest estate of the country.

The growing practice of sustained fellings, in spite of the failure of regeneration to keep pace with the removals, has become so widespread as to impair seriously what has already become a disquietingly dwindling asset.

★

THE forest area in this country has been reduced to a meagre 22 per cent of the land, though the requisite targets have for long been considered to be 60 per cent in the hilly area and 33 1/3 per cent in the plains.

But in the present exigencies of the country's economic conditions, it is unlikely that large-scale reafforestation will receive the much-needed financial fillip and the prospect of spreading green glory seems bleak for the present.

Such a conclusion seems irresistible in view of the suggestion made recently by Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh, Union Minister for Co-operation, during his convocation address to the Southern Forest Rangers' College, at Coimbatore, that the present national plan of extending the forest plantations by 80,000 acres annually should be increased at least to two lakh acres a year in the Third Plan period.

★

YET even such an extension will be of some use and value, if adequate attention is simultaneously given to the sedulous preservation and protection of the existing and gradually extending forest wealth.

That is because the severe over-grazing and over-cutting of more accessible forest areas that is now a feature in most States, in some cases brought about by the throwing open of the reserves, have resulted in a feeling that they can never be permanently replaced by any system of departmental or contractor's "nishtar" coupes, since these are considered temporary expedients or palliatives.

In some States, like Bombay, there has been so much unscrupulous cutting down of trees and inadequate attention to their growth that the region's agronomy is being endangered, with the result that Mr. Bhogilal Lala, Chairman of the Bombay Legislative Council, now suggests suitable enactment of legislation, if necessary, to help preserve the State's forest and sylvan resources.

★

BUT legislation by itself alone will help little, if there is no adequate, alert and efficient machinery to enforce it or to enlist the active and whole-hearted co-operation of the people to make it effective.

Mr. Nehru refers nostalgically to the magnificent Himalayan "deodar" trees, many of which are a thousand years old, which dominate the Manali region, but it must be remembered that much of this preservation is due to the ingenuity of a British officer who invoked the Ancient Monuments Act effectively to realise this object!

The most important point to remember is that all-round exertion will be needed and in its absence a cynic might well say, in the light of experience, that men may exhort during the annual ritual of Vana Mahotsava, but only God, as the song has it, can make a tree.

AMPHIBIOUS HELICOPTER

THE Sikorsky S-62, first amphibious helicopter ever built with a flying-boat type hull that permits landings on and takeoffs from land, water, ice, snow or swamp, is undergoing flight tests by the Sikorsky Aircraft Division of United Aircraft Corporation.

Powered by gas turbine engine, the craft is scheduled for first commercial deliveries soon.

It weighs 4,550 pounds empty and will carry a payload of almost 3,000 pounds. Cruising speed is 105 miles per hour. A 14-feet-long cabin accommodates 10 to 12 passengers or six stretcher cases.

The "V bottom" of the fuselage is designed to cushion impact when landing on water. For land operations, main wheels are mounted under two floats.

Located forward and well away from the fuselage, the floats resist pitching and rolling during landings or while the ship is at rest on the water.

Lee S. Johnson, Sikorsky general manager, told newsmen during a recent press showing of the new craft that "by following the waterways that flow through or around almost every major city, the S-62 will be able to fly into the heart of metropolitan areas with a convenience not possible in present-day helicopters. It will also be able to operate with equal facility from remote lakes and rivers as well as polar regions."

The flying boat type hull weighs much less than a land type hull equipped with inflated ponteons.

It also eliminates much of the drag associated with pontoons—both in flight and in water.

"This is particularly important in power-off landings where the helicopter enters the water with forward speed," Johnsen said.

Pool Of Scientific Advances Abroad Keeps Russia's Lead

HOW well trained is the upper crust of Soviet education? A visit to Moscow State University provided me with some clear ideas on this important subject.

By William W. Brickman

The world has been hearing praise about the Russian school system ever since the first Sputnik rocket was launched.

But there has been very little first-hand inspection of the Soviet schools by competent experts.

Here is an authoritative picture and analysis by a top U.S. educator — William W. Brickman, New York University Professor of Education — who recently took a close look at Russian schools.

The University has some buildings in downtown Moscow, but its main centre of attraction is the skyscraper on Lenin Hills on the outskirts of the city.

This structure, built in 1953, houses six faculties or departments of science: Geology, Geography, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, and Biology and Soils.

About half of the science students live in the dormitories. Apartments are available for the professors.

The total enrolment of the University is 30,000 students, almost evenly divided between the sexes, and they are taught by a staff of 900.

Stipends

About 80 per cent of the students get funds or stipends of 300 to 500 rubles a month ($75 to $125 at the official exchange rate) to make it possible for them to carry on their studies.

Excellent students may receive from the university as much as 700 rubles ($175) a month.

APART FROM THE SOVIET CITIZENS, THE UNIVERSITY ALSO TRAINS MORE THAN 1,500 FOREIGN STUDENTS WHO REPRESENT 60 NATIONALITIES IN 31 COUNTRIES.

The physical appearance of the tremendous science building on Lenin Hills is very impressive.

It has large lecture halls, a 2,000-seat assembly hall for academic ceremonies and for concerts, a student theatre, five gymnasiums, swimming pools, 1,700 laboratories, many large and small libraries, and other conveniences for professors and students.

Prof. Gerald Read of Kent (State) University in Ohio and I were met at the main entrance by two student guides who cleared our admission to the building with a woman guard.

The Rector

The guides escorted Prof. Read and me to the office of Dr. Kuzma I. Ivanov, one of the four Pro-Rectors (vice-presidents) of the university.

We discussed the process of competition by which the university selects its professors.

Vacancies are announced in the Press and professors apply.

NO ONE GETS A PERMANENT APPOINTMENT UNTIL HE COMPLETES A FIVE-YEAR TRIAL PERIOD. THE RECTOR (PRESIDENT) IS APPOINTED BY THE MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE U.S.S.R.

I asked Prof. Ivanov for a catalogue of the university.

"We don't have any; we don't need any advertising," was his reply.

I then inquired if Oxford, Cambridge, Harvard, and the Sorbonne of Paris needed advertising.

"Of course not," he said. "Then why do they publish catalogues?" He shrugged his shoulders. However, he was good enough to send me a beautiful two-volume History of the University of Moscow.

Lavish Funds

After visiting the university I was convinced that the Soviet Union was dead serious about higher education.

IT MAY CUT CORNERS AND SAVE MONEY IN OTHER DIRECTIONS, BUT IT POURS FUNDS LAVISHLY INTO ITS UNIVERSITIES.

During my stay in Soviet Russia, it was impossible to see all types of professional schools.

However, we did manage to spend much time in two teachers' colleges.

As we entered the Lenin Pedagogical Institute in Moscow, we were greeted by huge statues of Lenin and Stalin, as well as by banners commemorating the fortieth anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution.

This institution trains teachers for the elementary grades and instructors for the lower teachers' institutes (technikums).

It has 4,000 students, 90 per cent of whom are young women.

The Dean of the Faculty of Pedagogy, Prof. Alexander Stepanov, showed us the school's facilities and answered our questions about the programme.

The basic core of required reading for all future teachers is the writings by Marx, Lenin, Stalin, and other "educators."

Prof. Stepanov once studied German and can still read and understand the language, but he cannot converse. No one of the administrative staff could speak a foreign language.

We also visited the Herzen Pedagogical Institute of Leningrad, which has 6,000 regular students, 10,000 correspondence and evening students.

Fortunately, we had enough time to see the school and to discuss problems with Prof. Alexander G. Yegorov, the deputy director, and two of his professors.

This institute makes a deeper impression than the one in Moscow.

It has 19 buildings, including a dormitory and an elaborate club building for students.

We Americans have sold ourselves a bill of goods.

Last fall the Russians launched their Sputniks and we fell all over ourselves proclaiming Soviet superiority over us in science and technology.

The Russians, we may be sure, are pretty much satisfied with their technical and scientific achievements, and they are very proud of them.

But I doubt that, even in their wildest dreams, they could have raved as much as Americans did about their own science.

When Prof. Gerald Read and I were interviewed by Radio Moscow, we were asked if the proved superiority of Soviet science was due to the superiority of the Soviet school system.

My answer was as follows: Americans acknowledge that the Sputniks prove that Soviet Russia has achieved remarkable results in one branch of applied science, but this does not prove that Soviet science in general is superior.

But let us never forget that a Soviet scientist is not simply an expert in physics or chemistry, but also a citizen who is well trained and loyal to Communism.

New Method

There is one type of activity in science which the Soviets have developed to a high degree of efficiency and that is the gathering of the latest results of research from all over the world.

I had the opportunity of interviewing some of the leading experts who have been responsible for the success of the Institute of Scientific Information of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

This institute, founded in 1952, has become famous very quickly.

Its major aim is to print a series of magazines which sum up the latest findings in scientific and technical research in many countries.

AT THIS TIME THERE ARE 13 MAGAZINES OF SCIENTIFIC ABSTRACTS WHICH PUBLISH MATERIAL TAKEN FROM 14,000 SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL JOURNALS ISSUED IN 88 COUNTRIES.

In this way, the practising Soviet scientist can get up-to-date information from any part of the world on his specialty—chemistry, physics, mechanical engineering, metallurgy, geology, and so forth.

The institute has a staff of 1,300 scientist-editors out of a total staff of 4,000, which includes translators and printers.

It can call upon 22,000 scientists, some of them from the satellite nations, to translate and abstract the foreign journals.

The vice-director of this institute, Dr. Stefan M. Lisitchkin, an economist who spoke no English, was friendly and cooperative.

He and his colleagues, the editors-in-chief of the chemistry and the mechanical engineering journals, the head of the foreign department, and the scientific secretary, sat with me some two hours.

The Russian scientists explained to me in detail just how the institute functioned and opened their files and the index cards for my inspection.

Give And Take

The Soviet scientists gave me sample copies of some of their journals and promised to send me samples of all the 13.

These have since reached me in New York.

In return, Dr. Lisitchkin asked me to help him obtain several American periodicals which are of interest to the Institute.

HE SAID THAT HE WOULD SEND ME THE LIST OF DESIRED PUBLICATIONS. LATE IN JANUARY I RECEIVED THIS LIST — NO LESS THAN 299 MAGAZINES.

The scientists working for the Soviet Government — Soviet citizens, Poles, Czechs, East Germans, Hungarians, and the rest of the satellite peoples — have shown much progress toward making the U.S.S.R. an important technological power.

THEY HAVE NOT PROVED, HOWEVER, THAT SOVIET SCIENCE IS SUPERIOR IN GENERAL EITHER TO AMERICAN SCIENCE OR TO THE SCIENCE OF THE OTHER ADVANCED NATIONS.

SHE GIVES NEW LOOK TO TREASURY BENCH

A woman who enters Parliament at 27 and is a Union Deputy Minister naturally evokes admiration and curiosity.

But when she happens to be unusually beautiful, it is natural that people—the Press in particular—rush to take a closer look at her.

The object of our attention today is the Union Deputy Finance Minister, Mrs. Tarakeshwari Sinha, who was in Bombay recently after an absence of well over a decade.

By N. S. Mirajkar

Relaxing in an easy chair, with no make-up, in plain blue home wear sans hair-do, the winsome Minister inquired how her presence in the city came to be the subject of so much publicity.

When reminded that the city was impatient to get a glimpse of the "glamour girl of the Parliament" a faint blush—a permissible feminine weakness—broke through the Ministerial bearing which must by now be disciplined enough under the stern and watchful eye of Mr. Morarji Desai.

IT'S DRIVE

Mrs. Sinha, born in Patna, 31 years ago, is no feminist "cry baby" fighting for equality with men.

She has risen by dint of sheer struggle and drive, and believes that members of her sex have not tried hard enough to make headway in breaking down social handicaps, although today there are tremendous opportunities open to them.

TARAKESHWARI SINHA

WHEN INCOMPATIBLES LIKE YOUTH AND WISDOM, BEAUTY AND BRAINS ARE FOUND IN A SINGLE INDIVIDUAL, DESTINY IS SURE TO SET THAT PERSON APART FOR EXCEPTIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS.

When, however, the individual thus endowed is a woman, and she makes no attempt to hide her attributes, we must sit up and take notice.

Talking of incompatibles, the question may well be posed why, when most women bother about their figures, this one should prefer bothering about cold, brain-racking figures in black and white.

The world has thrown up no end of beautiful women who have left their mark in several fields of activity, but to guide the economic destinies of a democratic country the size of India can have been the privilege of very few.

But Mrs. Sinha has trained herself for the job with complete thoroughness. After schooling in Baroda, she got a Master's degree from Patna University in economics, specialising in Indian Finance. That was in 1947.

As a Member of Parliament, she has been at pains to study her subject carefully and interest herself actively in the debates and questions.

Everybody in the House wanted to hear the "baby," as she was called by the M.P.s, speak. She recalls having deliberated long over her subject before making her debut as a speaker.

IN PARLIAMENT

Once the bug of speech-making caught on, however, she turned a trenchant critic of the treasury benches.

Her thoughtful constructive criticisms made her Congress colleagues, and the occupants of the Ministerial gadi hot under the collar, and probably made them wish they had nominated a dumb blonde instead of this brainy brunette.

It must be said to her credit—and this cannot be said of the majority of M.P.s and M.L.A.s—that she never strayed from her pet subject of finance during debates.

Like to know why she thought politics was the one career for her?

WELL, FIRSTLY, SHE COMES FROM A FAMILY WITH A POLITICAL BACKGROUND.

Her father, a doctor, was a revolutionary who formed a part of the nucleus of the terrorist movement of pre-independence days.

The old man tried to kindle a like revolutionary and patriotic spirit in his offspring, Tarakeshwari, her brother and sister.

He fed them on Mazzini and Rousseau and the lives of many others fired by love for their motherland.

He made a fetish of training them to become public speakers. The brother and sister, however, had other ends in view.

5 YEARS AFTER

Her brother became a pilot in the Indian Airlines, while her sister thought it best to lose herself in the chores of a quiet self-effacing housewife.

Not so Mrs. Sinha. She believes that to be a good Member of Parliament is one of the greatest achievements of life.

So she plunged into the student movement in her college days, and in 1945, while still doing her B.A., was elected vice-chairman of the Student Congress in Patna.

Till she did her M.A. in 1947, she was associated with the Congress in some form or other, and a year later, became a member of the Patna District Board.

With the first general elections at hand, the Congress organisation was scouting for nominations from among the younger group of Congressmen, and the choice naturally fell, among others, on Mrs. Sinha.

In 1952, she became a Member of Parliament.

Five years later, she was summoned by Mr. Nehru.

How did she like to take over the portfolio of economic affairs in the Finance Ministry as Deputy Minister?

She beamed with delight not only at such a signal honour, but also because of the challenge inherent in the tasks ahead.

TODAY, MRS. SINHA HAS PLUNGED INTO HER WORK WITH ALL HER HEART TRYING TO MEASURE UP TO THE ENORMOUS RESPONSIBILITIES THRUST ON HER YOUNG SHOULDERS.

She leaves it to her colleagues and her countrymen to judge if she has played her part well.

Her ambition being fulfilled, she means to stay up there in the Ministry for as long as people show confidence in her and want her.

Mrs. Sinha has a large number of sincere and devoted friends.

From one steeped in politics this statement should come as a surprise, but the tactful manner in which she deals with strangers and the charm which is a natural part of her personality make her popularity inevitable.

We can be pretty sure the country will be seeing and hearing a lot more about her.

'There's one thing I've always wanted to know. Why do you yokel chappies carry these straws around with you all the time?"

Nuclear War May Bring U.S. And Canada Closer

By Eric Downton

IF ENEMY BOMBERS OR ROCKET MISSILES STRIKE AT NORTH AMERICA THEY WILL TOUCH OFF, AMONG OTHER THINGS, REVOLUTIONARY CHANGES IN U. S.-CANADIAN RELATIONS.

In all likelihood the frontier between the two countries will be abolished and a form of common citizenship will come into effect.

Such moves, unprecedented in the history of modern sovereign states, are already accepted in broad outline by both governments, and may be discussed during President Eisenhower's forthcoming visit here.

A detailed "open border" agreement is officially projected. The step of instituting a degree of common citizenship will be necessary to enable regional authorities to control mass movements of evacuees and refugees and of military units in the confused wake of nuclear assaults.

Maj.-Gen. G. S. Hatton, Deputy Civil Defence Coordinator for Canada, has revealed that the U.S. and Canadian governments are preparing to work out details of a pact to eliminate all border regulations in the event of a full-scale war emergency.

A GENERAL UNDERSTANDING ALONG THESE LINES ALREADY EXISTS BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND OTTAWA. THE FORMAL, SMALL-PRINT AGREEMENT HAS YET TO BE CODIFIED.

Officials here are cautious about commenting on the "common nationality" phase, which military men regard as inevitable, in one form or another.

Out of deference to sensitive nationalism on both sides of the border the term "common nationality" may be avoided in public discussion of this problem.

LIKELY TO BE APPLIED IS SOME OFFICIALESE TERM, SUCH AS "MUTUAL JURISDICTION." IT WILL MEAN THE SAME THING.

Prime targets in the event of war, according to Canadian Civil Defence experts, will be along the U.S.-Canadian border where there are great concentrations of industry and population.

★

The normal niceties of border supervision and citizenship formalities will be swept away within minutes.

Canadians might stampede southward to escape danger zones, Americans might flee northward, depending where the bombs fall.

Canadian military and Civil Defence planners foresee the need for quick imposition of martial law to enable emergency administrators to tackle problems such as first aid, decontamination, rescue work, providing food and water for hordes of refugees, and prevention of looting and panic.

Canadian officers must then have life-and-death powers over Americans as well as Canadians, where necessary, or vice versa.

AN AMERICAN CIVILIAN IN A CANADIAN-OFFICERED ZONE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO WAVE HIS PASSPORT AND CLAIM "I AM AN AMERICAN."

The little green-covered booklet will have lost its magic—it won't do him any good if he doesn't obey orders.

★

The situation created by such open-border, common-citizenship moves would be without precedent in modern history.

Shortly before the collapse of France in World War II Winston Churchill, then British Premier, offered common citizenship between France and Britain.

But Hitler's Panzer divisions moved too fast and the proposal was never implemented.

Flame-Proof

FRENCH women ought to have their undergarments flame-proofed against fire dangers as American women do, Paris Municipal Councillor Edouard Tercinet has demanded in a written question to the prefect of the Siene.

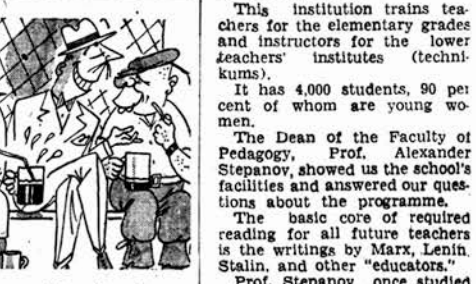
Tercinet said artificial fabrics used in women's scanties often caught fire, bringing about serious burns and even death.

The women's undergarment industry federation issued an immediate protest, denying that such garments, even those made of synthetic fibres, were dangerous.

A spokesman said: "We flame-proof our production for export to America because we are obliged to do so, but we cannot apply this to all our output."

Tercinet won support from Dr. M. Thalheimer, surgeon of Boucicatul Hospital, who said: "Two-thirds of our burn victims are women.

It would certainly be useful to make their underthings non-inflammable."



"It's okay, Joe — end of round one!"

ALLERGISTS MAY SOON IMMUNISE MAN AGAINST MOSQUITOES

AFTER eight years of happily married life Ebenezer Smith suddenly began developing a rash every time he kissed his wife.

To make matters worse, when Mrs. Smith would doll herself up for a gay evening watching television at the neighbour's, or for the weekly pay-day dinner out, Mr. Smith would be so overcome with nausea, vertigo and a pain in the neck that at times he was unable to back the car from the driveway.

At last in desperation he sought the advice of the family physician. 'I have become allergic to my wife," he moaned.

"More likely allergic to something she is wearing," the physician retorted, and sent them both to an allergist, a medical specialist in the treatment of allergies.

Sure enough, at the first interview the allergist discovered that Mrs. Smith had gone to a beautician for advice on how to hide the ravages of advancing age (she had found a gray hair one morning) and the beautician had sold her a complete kit of new cosmetics.

She had also seized the chance to sell Mrs. Smith a perfume guaranteed to rekindle the embers of her husband's cooling ardour.

The perfume made friend husband dizzy all right, but not with ardour. He was allergic to some of the volatile oils it contained. He was also allergic to something in the new lipstick.

When Mrs. Smith returned to the use of her old cosmetics happiness was restored to the household.

Ebenezer Smith is a fictitious name but he is a very real person, and his true experience is just one of the hundreds of queer examples of allergies doctors in Canada and the United States have reported for the further education of their colleagues.

New Doubts

An allergy is a sensitivity on the part of an individual to some substance breathed, or touched, or eaten that most people find quite harmless.

Hay fever, for example, results from an allergy to certain pollens. And nearly everybody has found there is some food that disagrees with him.

Indeed, doctors are beginning to wonder if many of the inexplicable ailments that afflict mankind, and that seem to yield to no ordinary treatments, have not an allergic origin.

By way of illustration they tell the story of a 17-year-old boy who nearly died because he had macaroni and cheese every Friday.

When brought to a hospital clinic by his parents he looked like a 12-year-old suffering from malnutrition, sickly, pale and asthmatic, his skin as scaly as an alligator's.

He had been hospitalised several times, and was once so sick with asthma he had to be given oxygen.

Doctors by the dozen had submitted him to every conceivable test, but had been unable to get to the root of his trouble.

The clue that broke the case came when he remarked that he always felt worst on the day he came to the clinic, which was a Friday.

Inquiry revealed that Friday was a meatless day in his home, so they always had a cheese dish.

WITHIN A YEAR AFTER CHEESE WAS ELIMINATED FROM HIS DIET HE HAD GROWN FIVE INCHES, GAINED 12 POUNDS, AND ALL SYMPTOMS BUT A SLIGHT AMOUNT OF ASTHMA HAD DISAPPEARED.

Milk is a frequent food criminal and Dr. William Kaufman, of Bridgeport, Conn., tells of the desperate plight of a patient who crawled into his office one day after another allergist, following exhaustive treatments, had informed him: "I can do nothing more for you, you are allergic to yourself."

He had such a bad case of the sniffles, with running eyes, coughing and spitting, that his wife and daughter would have nothing to do with him because he was so "disgusting."

Milk Trouble

Dr. Kaufman discovered that every afternoon the patient went to the corner drug store for a chocolate malted pick-me-up. Tests showed he was allergic to both chocolate and milk.

When he eliminated them from his diet his trouble cleared up entirely.

Milk, explains Dr. Kaufman, is a "security food" and it is not unusual for people under stress to go on a "milk binge."

One of his patients, a wealthy businessman, used to suffer excruciating agony for several weeks before income tax deadline, and was once hospitalised on suspicion of having a peptic ulcer.

It was learned that he rarely drank milk, but when worried over income-tax payments he would drink a glass or two at every meal. Unknown to himself he was allergic to milk, hence his trouble.

The illness of many of a pale and sickly child has been traced to a milk allergy, proving once again the truth of the old saying that one man's meat is another man's poison.

The most common allergenic foods, that is, those "generating" an allergic reaction, are milk, eggs, chocolate, nuts, fish, cottonseed, wheat, buckwheat, corn, pork, celery, peas, sweet potato, chicken and honey, but almost any food may be allergenic to certain persons.

Queer Cases

Oddly enough, smart people who can't eat cornflakes or corn starch pudding can use cooking oil derived from corn, and people who can't eat peanuts can eat peanut oil.

For instance, Dr. Ethan Allan Brown of Boston relates the baffling case of the 31-year-old priest who gets a runny nose every time he celebrates Mass.

HE IS ALLERGIC TO COMMUNION WINE, IN FACT TO GRAPES IN ANY FORM BUT IT WAS YEARS BEFORE THE CAUSE OF HIS ASTHMA, HACKING COUGH, CONSTANTLY "STUFFED" NOSE, AND FREQUENT HEADACHES WAS SUSPECTED.

And since he celebrated Mass every morning, which for a Roman Catholic priest involves partaking of consecrated bread and wine, he was subjected to the allergenic agent every day of the year without the "break" that sometimes points to the clue.

Dr. Kaufman tells of a young lady who had two suitors, a fat boy and a thin boy.

She liked the thin boy best, but every time he visited her she broke out in hives.

"What can I do?" she wailed. "I want to marry him but I can't go through life with the hives."

Love Letters

Inquiry revealed that the thin boy always brought her a gift of chocolates, which they munched together, but the fat suitor, more calory-conscious, brought flowers.

When the thin suitor switched to flowers as an offering the hives appeared no more.

One young woman, in fact, had to leave home because she was allergic to her sister's dandruff.

Another woman gets eczema every time a mother-in-law she doesn't like visits her.

A young matron sought help of an allergist because, she said, she had suddenly become allergic to house dust.

The allergist traced the onset of the symptoms to one day when she was cleaning the attic and came across a bundle of love letters to her husband from an old girl friend, carefully tied in ribbon and secreted in a trunk.

She blamed the dust in the attic for the "stuffed head" she got.

As she went about her housework the next few weeks, this cherishing by her husband of old love letters from 'another rankled in her subconscious mind, causing her eyes to water and her nose to run.

Since she wasn't consciously thinking of the letters she blamed dust.

To everybody's astonishment, not only the hives but the brain symptoms vanished, and within a week she was a normal, healthy, but awfully hungry young woman.

"She was," said Dr. Kahn, "a simple wheat cereal case." As long as she doesn't eat anything made from wheat flour she has no trouble.

Fish Blamed

Not so fortunate was the man who was rushed to hospital for an emergency operation for acute appendicitis.

When he was opened up the surgeon found nothing wrong with his appendix, but other organs showed signs of irritation that might have an allergenic origin.

INQUIRY REVEALED HE HAD EATEN A BIG MEAL OF FISH JUST BEFORE THE ATTACK, AND TESTS REVEALED HE WAS ACUTELY ALLERGIC TO FISH.

Many times a food allergy simulates appendicitis.

Just as often it is the cause of what appears to be arthritis or rheumatism.

A woman of 44, for example, suffered excruciating pains in the left hip.

She was treated with everything under the sun, and apparently for nearly everything including varicose veins, but rebelled when as a last resort a hysterectomy was recommended.

On her own account she consulted an allergist, who quickly traced the trouble to eggs.

When she quit eating eggs she was pain-free for three years, then the trouble reappeared.

This second time the criminal proved to be grapefruit.

A woman pattern cutter in a clothing factory found that after her employer instituted a morning coffee break she felt more tired and achey than ever after the brief rest.

Worse still, she developed painful arthritis in her fingers.

It was discovered that instead of a cup of coffee, which bothered her nerves, she had hot chocolate. She had never eaten enough chocolate before to learn she was allergic to it.

One of the interesting lines of research allergists are now pursuing is the immunisation of people against insect stings, for the itching and pain suffered from a sting is really an allergic reaction.

Research

It is now possible to desensitise most people to bee and wasp stings, and the odd thing is that these insects seem to lose all interest in desensitised people and go elsewhere for fun or food.

On the other hand, people who are extremely allergic to insect bites seem to attract them, and it is true that those who get the biggest bumps from a mosquito bite actually appeal to the pest. Allergists are working on a serum they hope will make a human permanently repulsive to mosquitoes.

One experimenter, observing that a desensitised person repels bees, gave his dog a few shots of serum.

The flees it barboured promptly took off for a more palatable host to which they were not allergic.

Big Offender

Tobacco is a frequent offender.

Often it is held responsible for asthma, which it always aggravates, but there is a labourer who swears he was cured of cancer of the throat when he stopped chewing tobacco.

Of course he never had cancer, but the irritation to the throat caused by tobacco resulted in sores which resembled cancer.

Then there was the woman who began to suffer excruciating abdominal pains shortly after moving into a new home.

Everything from gall bladder to cancer was suspected.

Actually it was the paint on the walls, one of the newer plastic base kinds.

After the paint was stripped off and the walls papered, she was all right.

Allergies to the newer plastics and synthetics are not unusual, since many of them have a petroleum base which is irritating to some people.

After the husband burned the letters in a dramtic renunciation of the old love she was completely cured.

Dr. I. S. Kahn of San Antonio, Texas, tells of a young woman who was saved from a serious brain operation by an attack of hives.

She had suffered terrific headaches, dizziness and other symptoms of brain tumour, and at last surgeons scheduled an exploratory operation.

Two days before the operation, however, she broke out in hives and Dr. Kahn was called into consultation.

Since drastic action seemed demanded, he ordered withholding of all food to clear up the hives.

COPYRIGHT

By Rose Harkness

One man's meat is another's poison. Even milk can be a food criminal and bring on 'income-tax ulcers.' A romantic perfume made one man 'allergic' to his wife, and a woman avoided brain surgery when her wheat cereal allergy was discovered during treatment for hives.

"This one has such outstanding results we call it 'The Management Accept No Responsibility'."

THE monuments of Indian art are protected mostly as valuable products of the past.

Museums are established to preserve whatever of the past could be lodged in them.

The ancient relics are thus admired from a distance as curios having no practical use in the modern age.

The distinctive and dynamic art-tradition represented by the relics was never found to be out of tune with any age in the past.

It is only in modern times that tradition is regarded as antiquated and rather inconsequential.

DEFINE IT

THE current art movement, though it is wearing the fascinating label of "revival," does not hold in disapprobation the growing disregard for the tradition.

The question which, therefore, arises is how revival is linked with the tradition or what it stands for.

Traditional Art Faces Recession

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

The connection between the tradition and revival is not yet clearly defined although the art movement is proceeding apace.

THIS BEING THE POSITION OF THE ANCIENT RELICS, THE NOTION WHICH IS PREVALENT AT PRESENT IS THAT THE GLORIOUS AGE IN WHICH THEY WERE PRODUCED WOULD NEVER RETURN; AND IT IS NOT TRUE.

The artists by whom the monumental works of art were created were not sent down from heaven on special missions in the past; they represented generations which had lived through ages and had carried on the tradition.

STILL ALIVE

WHILE the art tradition is reflected in the relics, it is continued in some way by those who are descendants of the builders of ancient India. But the tradition is treated with scant attention, and those who have preserved it are superciliously styled as craftsmen.

The forebears of such artists are still named as masters because there were then no qualified artists in the field as their rivals.

The descendants of such masters, who are architects, designers, sculptors, mural decorators and painters are scattered all over the country.

They may not be in a position to create another Kailas or Taj Mahal, but they will, if given a chance, produce something which may be reminiscent of the splendour that was India.

They possess all the requisites supplying the needs of the modern times, but no attempt has been made to assess their creative abilities.

If tradition is considered to be of any value in the present, those who happen to be its repositories should be encouraged to play their part independently in building up modern India.

But on the contrary, they find it difficult even to retain the limited field which is left to them as no safeguards are provided against encroachment of the sophisticated urban trends on the rural areas.

FOLK ART

THE survey of folk art, census of craftsmen, costly publications etc. are some of the measures advocated to give a fillip to the tradition.

There is a proposal in Rajasthan to organise training camps for rural artists. It is difficult to understand how such measures are calculated to enable the hereditary artists to keep their heads above water.

The hereditary artists have no place in the art-academies which are the institutions of qualified artists.

IT IS NOT KNOWN WHETHER THE HANDICRAFT BOARD HAS ANY PLAN TO EXTEND ENCOURAGEMENT TO THEM.

The survival of the traditional artists and, therefore, of the tradition itself will be in danger if the old skills are not harnessed to the plans of constructional works.

The case of the traditional artists needs to be treated seriously in the interest of the economy and art tradition of the country.

RECOGNITION

AT a special gathering of about 400 stage artistes in Bezwada, warm reception was accorded to Shri Chandravadan Mehta — the well-known dramatist of Gujarat.

The honour done to him was unique in the sense that it was done to the one who is fully entitled to it by virtue of his high status and attainments as dramatist.

Chandravadan has all the qualifications to represent Gujarat in the forum of drama.

This fact was recognised by the All India Radio — by inviting him to join the delegation of Gujarat at the Radio Sahitya Samaroha for drama in April last. Chandravadan who is currently the visiting professor of dramatics at the Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, is devoted to drama with the missionary's zeal.

While the stage in Gujarat was receding in the background, he gave strong support to it by writing and staging a number of dramas.

CHANDRAVADAN IS ALSO AN ABLE DIRECTOR AND ACTOR.

The pioneering work done by Chandravadan in preparing the ground for the amateur theatre and for promoting modern drama marks a noteworthy phase in the 105 years' history of Gujarati drama.

Chandravadan also deserves credit for establishing drama tradition on the radio with which he was associated for several years.

The illuminating lecture delivered by him the other day in Bombay under the auspices of the Gujarati Natya Mandal must have chagrined the few who, of late, are dabbling in drama and seeking recognition as "somebodies" inspite of having litte to their credit.

CENSORING

THE production of films by foreigners in India was so far not governed by any sound procedure.

Consequently a few films were criticised as objectionable and in the case of one certificate was refused by the Central Board of Film Censors.

Now the Government of India has asked the State Governments to consult it before providing facilities to foreign producers.

Preliminary examination of the scripts will be arranged by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting before any proposal is approved.

The foreigners desirous of shooting films should respect India's national dignity. They should co-operate with the Government and make sure that distortion or misrepresentation does not creep even accidentally in any film.

PEACEFUL PASTORAL SCENE

A peaceful pastoral scene from Saurashtra. The shepherd gathers his flock at the end of a day in the wide, open meadows. Sheep culture is the mainstay of local economy in many parts of India. It provides the basis not only for a flourishing commerce and industry, but also for a colourful local tradition and folk lore.

Our Paris Diary

PARIS.

ON AN AVERAGE, WE'D SAY PARIS "DISCOVERS" A NEW SINGING SENSATION ONCE A MONTH.

The latest to hit to the top bracket is a chap called Rene-Louis Lafforgue and he did it by introducing one song called "Julie la Rousse" — which means simply Julie the Redhead.

And there's a genuinely true story behind the song.

Julie, it seems, really does exist. About five years back, Lafforgue was making a precarious living in the bistros tinkling out Spanish love songs on an old beat-up guitar he'd found in the Flea Market.

He didn't earn much, so he didn't eat much.

Julie, who earned her living the oldest way in the world, took pity on the young fellow with the hungry look and insisted on buying him coffee and croissants every night at the cafe where she used to rest her tired feet.

As we said, that was five years back.

Now Lafforgue goes back to Montparnasse as often as he can, doing the round of the bars in search of Julie.

He's had no luck—she's vanished from her old haunts and nobody knows where she is.

But Lafforgue intends to go on searching.

"I'll find her if it takes a year," he told us. "It's my turn to pay for the croissants now."

★

Whisper from the left bank literary grape-vine: Francoise Sagan has tried her hand at play-writing and produced a three-acter called "Castles in Spain."

Further whisper is that it has been offered to four Paris theatres and all have turned it down flat.

★

Quick-selling line in the toy shops is a doll which squeaks: "Algeria is French." Maker's tag shows it is made—in Germany.

TRUE STORY BEHIND SONG HIT

'Who Is She?'

WE hear that there was quite a hoo-ha in the plush Ritz Hotel the other day.

A certain lady columnist from Hollywood, who wears a variety of funny hats and whose frown reportedly makes stars tremble from coast to coast, was blowing her top and a bunch of assorted film men were trying to calm her down.

It seems the lady had decided she would grant little Brigitte Bardot the very great privilege of an interview. But Brigitte wouldn't play.

Quite blissfully unaware of the enormity of what she was saying, she yawned behind a dainty hand and asked: 'Who is this Hedda Hopper anyway?"

Facts Of Life

AMERICAN hostess Rosita Winston is another prominent figure who has been learning her facts of life the hard way.

She was due to throw her annual sky's-the-limit Paris party right in the middle of the recent crisis.

So husband Norman was sent off to the Prefecture of Police to ask for the usual posse of gendarmes to control the traffic outside her home on the night of the party. Poor Norman. He arrived with Rosita's request just as all police leave was cancelled and every available man was on anti-riot duty.

The reply he got from a tired, over-worked police inspector was short, sharp and completely lacked the usual Gallic courtesy.

HOME HINT

From actress Mony Dalmes: Don't spray perfume round the room. Sprinkle a couple of drops on the electric light bulb—it goes further, lasts longer.

Farouk's Aim

RAINIER has a rival. Fat, fezzed ex-King Farouk is dreaming of becoming the uncrowned monarch of Monaco.

And the way he plans to make his dream come true is by buying himself into Aristotle Onassis' all-powerful Societe des Bains de Mer, which runs the principality's casinos, its sporting club and half-a-dozen of the biggest hotels.

FAROUK IS SURE THAT AT LAST HE HAS HIT ON A METHOD OF HAVING HIS CAKE AND EATING IT. FOR IF HE HAS TO LOSE A FORTUNE ON THE TABLES, THIS WAY HE CAN LOSE IT TO HIMSELF.

We hear that Greek tanker-king Onassis has been wanting for some time to unload his shares in Monaco's chief industry, gambling.

So everything seems to be working out just fine—except that Farouk thinks he should have Monegasque nationality first. But Rainier is notoriously touchy about who he has around these days.

Home Coming

DIVORCE of the week—a newspaper in Bastia, Corsica, publishes the following notice:

"M. Adolphe Pistorozzi informs local shopkeepers that he is not responsible for his wife's debts in view of the fact that he has separated from her.

"She disapproved his participation in the Gaullist demonstration of June 1 and physically assaulted him on his return to their home."

A scene from 'Radha Abhisar'. Left to right: Suverna Jhaveri, Darshana Jhaveri, Nayana Jhaveri and Ranjana Jhaveri.

They Danced In Manipur Temple

THE Jhaveri Sisters recently visited Manipur.

Many dance demonstrations and recitals were organised with the enthusiastic co-operation of the local art institutions of Manipur, Cachar, Gauhati and Shillong, which enabled them to give expression to their talents.

Apart from their faultless exposition of the traditional dances, they performed a few dance items composed by Guru Bipin Sinha, to explain the need for creating new dance compositions, both to justify the individual genius of a creative artiste and to satisfy the modern urge without polluting the form and spirit of the traditional dance. Their dance performances were warmly applauded, and the scholarship, technical skill and the artistic genius of Guru Bipin Sinha were duly acknowledged by the art-lovers of Manipur.

The Jhaveri Sisters were accorded the rare privilege and the highest honour, when they were invited to perform in the Govindji Temple of the State of Manipur by the traditional committee of Sri Govindji Nartanalaya formed by the top-most Gurus of each Leisang (different groups).

It is the first time that non-Manipuris were permitted to perform in the temple.

In the presence of all the important gurus and more than a thousand spectators, Jhaveri Sisters were commended for keeping up the purity of Manipur dance traditions.

On 3rd June, His Excellency S. Fazl Ali, the Governor of Assam, attended a dance programme by the Jhaveri Sisters.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

July 13 To 19

BE CONTENT TO MARK TIME FIRST FEW DAYS OF THE WEEK, BUT SPEED UP ANY ENTERPRISE IN HAND AFTER THURSDAY.

DECISIVE MOVES WILL BE ALL THE MORE IMPORTANT IF YOUR BIRTHDAY FALLS IN JUNE, JULY OR AUGUST OF ANY YEAR.

CAPRICORN

DEC. 21—JAN. 19

This week may open with a disappointment but should close on a happy note.

If legal matters have troubled you, all will be well after Wednesday.

Or it may be that dealings with friends abroad enters an easier phase.

A good income is assured in the last three days of the week

AQUARIUS

JAN. 20.—FEB. 18

With full appreciation of the difficulties involved, you will undertake a new business with optimism.

Making a change at short notice may complicate matters in your family affairs and it may take some time to establish smooth running again.

Less financial worries, but if engaged or married an unjustified rumour may cause anxiety at week-end.

PISCES

FEB. 19—MARCH 20

It is unwise to make long term plans this week.

Certain changes that you did not anticipate seem unavoidable in the next few days.

What appears clear-cut to you will be opposed by another's more serious disposition.

New relationships may be disturbing at first but will bring happiness before the end of the year.

ARIES

MARCH 21—APRIL 20

This week may prove fortunate to you in many ways.

You may commence a new line of business, join a profitable partnership or make promising new contacts.

Travel plans become more important or you welcome a useful associate from abroad.

Financially, a windfall may come through inheritance, insurance or tax-rebates if your

"The salesman told me this model was in short supply, so I got two!"

birth chart carries similar indications

TAURUS

APRIL 21—MAY 20

Don't allow relatives or neighbours to force your hand about a move or a business change.

You may have the right impression about an important issue round about Tuesday.

Events of the last three days could carry you far if you are willing to co-operate with homefolks and partners.

Final arrangements may be made in a scheme that ensures better times and probably greater profits in the near future.

GEMINI

MAY 21—JUNE 20

This is a good week to start some new line of business or a spare time activity.

By contacting a well-to-do friend, confusion over a money deal may be cleared by midweek.

Your co-operation in revising the family budget will be appreciated and make for happier conditions.

CANCER

JUNE 21—JULY 20

For a time lack of self-confidence will cause a mood of pessimism.

Then a sudden change in your affairs will test your initiative and bring greater confidence.

The reliable advice of an influential associate will gain you a worthwhile success.

But the extravagance of someone close to you will cause a headache and a financial setback.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	Saturday
Personal Purchases	Thursday
Selling	Tuesday
Entertainments	Saturday
Sports	Monday

LEO

JULY 21—AUG. 20

Unexpected side-tracking of your main plan will upset you this week.

Though you may feel you are acting in the dark, it may not be possible to postpone vital decision much longer.

You have to make up your mind both about a new business and about long-standing family problems.

Watch finances carefully and don't overspend during this period.

VIRGO

AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

It is up to you to be mentally alert where money is concerned during this week.

New schemes brought into operation will have very gratifying results in two or three months' time.

Thursday should be a splendid day for interviews, for asking favours, financial backing or a loan.

You may have news that affects those dear and near to you at end of the week.

LIBRA

SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

In spite of doubts and a lack of self-confidence, conditions are becoming easier.

While you may not record any big advance, there will be more opportunity for you to use initiative and play up 'hunches'.

Money problems should be lighter than for some time past.

Late in the week you make certain routine changes that ease your burdens.

SCORPIO

OCT. 24—NOV. 22

You work hard and get results.

It would be foolish to let any project on which you slaved a few months ago to languish.

You may feel that a good deal is demanded of you and probably you will have to spend on furniture, the home and the family.

At the same time a new interest promises money gains later and does much to bring you peace of mind.

SAGITTARIUS

NOV. 23—DEC. 21

Though you will feel like making an impulsive change in present circumstances, your week will be more successfully based on a "go slow" policy.

You will make a good deal of money but spend it almost immediately.

Don't waste your time in speculation or indulge in unnecessary conflicts with elders and superiors.

Your greatest problem at the moment is probably an over-impulsive but invaluable friend.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

D. D. Daye (Bhavnagar): When will my marriage take place?

Seventh house lord, Mercury is with kalatra karak Venus. But Sun, the lord of the sixth house, is also with them. Moon aspects the seventh house. Association of Sun, the lord of the sixth house, and that of enemies brings unforeseen troubles and delays.

Venus Maha Dasa is favourable for your marriage and you will certainly get married before the Dasa is out.

November, February and May are very likely months in the near future.

Mrs. B. R. Ugru (Bangalore): When will my health improve?

Do not think that you cannot regain your health but always think of robust health and vigour. The power of Auto-Suggestion is great and will help you to regain your health very soon.

In your horoscope the transit of Saturn has given you the troubles.

In November Saturn will leave Scorpio and your health will begin to improve. You need not worry about the disease you fear as you will find a vast improvement from February next.

R. L. K. (Bombay), G. L. M. (Ahmedabad) and S. K. K. (Poona):

None of you have enclosed your horoscopes. Please note that no questions can be answered without a complete chart. Ask again furnishing your chart with degrees of planets and remaining dasa at birth.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid upto July 19.

Full Name: .....

Address: .....

Date of Birth: ..... Month: .....

Year: ..... Time: ..... A. M. or P. M.

Standard or Local

Birth Place: .....

Date and time of filling the coupon .....

Question: .....

Only ONE question will be answered.

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
NOW REMEMBER, WE'LL CALL FOR YOU AT FOUR-THIRTY IN THE MORNING
I'LL BE READY.
DAGWOOD, YOU'LL NEVER GET UP AT FOUR A.M. TO GO FISHING
OH, I WON'T, HUH? WELL, YOU JUST WATCH ME.
RING
DAGWOOD-- IT'S FOUR A.M.
QUICK, CHILDREN--HELP ME WAKE DADDY FOR HIS FISHING TRIP
GET HIM OUT OF THE BED
HEY, POP! WAKE UP
A NICE COLD SHOWER WILL DO THE TRICK
IT'S NO USE-- WE'LL HAVE TO DRESS HIM WHILE HE SLEEPS
I THINK THESE ARE THE CORRECT CLOTHES
OH, BOY, IT'S HARD TO GET THESE WADING BOOTS ON HIM
PUT HIM BACK IN BED-- WE DON'T WANT HIM!
4-6
CHIC YOUNG
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EIGHT O'CLOCK! WHY DIDN'T SOMEBODY WAKE ME AT FOUR?

For Canine Comfort

THE city of New York whose population includes some 225,000 dogs has inaugurated a luxurious 500-dollar canine comfort station.

The municipal health department which is in charge of the novel installation decorated it with flowers planted in a box.

The inauguration marked the start of a city campaign to keep the sidewalks clean and owners of dogs who violate cleanliness regulations are subject to a two dollar fine.

Out of the 20 first dogs whose masters wished to introduce them to the modern facilities 18 flatly refused to let themselves be led there while the other two preferred to use the edge of the sidewalk.

Former Silver Town Puts On Flesh Again

By Ralph Friedman

BARSTOW, Calif.

NOW that the ghost of Calico is putting on flesh, thousands of visitors to this once roaring desert mining camp, half-way between Nevada and Los Angeles, are seeing a past recalled by some hoary-headed survivors.

The "ressurection" of Calico is a tribute to the old-time sand and cactus miners by Walter Knott, the son of a Calico mucker. The village, its mines and buildings are free to visit.

Eighty-six million dollars in silver were extracted from the canyons of the Calico hills inside of one feverish decade, but until a few years ago, when Knott started his project, all that remained of Calico was the whisper of a crumbling forsaken hamlet.

Restoration

For more than 50 years the blistering sun, the hot wind charging off the naked hills, and the furious Mojave desert cloudbursts had been conducting obsequies over the corpse of Calico.

But now the old frontier town in its prime one of the most uninhibited on the continent, is being restored.

Silver was discovered in "Wall Street Canyon," a narrow gash cut out through the Calico hills, a few miles northwest of here, in 1881, when a burro belonging to one of three prospectors kicked a rock, revealing the outcropping of a rich ledge.

The march of hungry prospectors followed, and exciting finds were made in other canyons of the Calico hills — Mule, Odessa and Sunrise. Silver commanded a record price then, and the town worked and lived furiously.

Giant extraction mills rumbled round-the-clock, crushing the reddish-brown bromide ore to pure dust for concentraflon and reduction.

Then the metal was poured into ingots and dispatched by Wells Fargo Express, riding under shotgun guard, to the U.S mint at San Francisco.

As the camp began to take shape, it was obvious that a post office would be needed.

Thus the miners were faced with the problem of naming the settlement.

The first meeting called for that purpose ended in everybody talking and nobody listening.

Naming

When a second meeting was called, several miners, prepared for a long siege, brought with them a keg of liquor, which they freely passed around.

"During the early part of the evening," recollected a Calico pioneer, "Dad" Dalameter, before he passed away at the age of 95, "we had all kinds of suggested town names. As the meetin' got along the whisky keg ran low and all the citizens left on their feet was in favour of one of the names, 'Calico,' because the hills looked like a piece of a lady's dress made out of that cloth.

"So we named her and I was one of the first to cast a vote. We drank all of the liquor left in a toast to our new town, then went over to a bar, to quench our thirst."

Big Lure

In its prime, about 1890, Calico boasted a population close to 4,000, and had two crowded blocks of business, including restaurants, hotels, lodging houses, general stores, and two dozen gambling houses and saloons.

On the more cultured side, the town erected a schoolhouse, organised a brass band, and laid out a cemetery that was the finest between San Bernardino and the Colorado river.

Legend has it that some of the saloons and gambling houses never closed doors, with liquor flowing freer than the well water which supplied the camp with its pristine drinking needs, and bets high enough to make San Francisco mining magnates shake in their calfskin boots.

Many a claim changed hands on a turn of a card.

Several of the saloonkeepers were women, one of whom was Calico's most famous — or infamous — citizen, depending how you looked at it.

Fled From U.S., They Live In Prague

Chronicle Correspondent

BERLIN.

Czech diplomatic sources here have told friends that Martha Dodd Stern and her husband Alfred Stern, have been installed by the Soviet Government in a house in a suburb of Prague.

Martha Stern, daughter of pre-war Ambassador to Germany William E. Dodd, was identified by counter-spy Boris Morros as a Red agent.

When the United States sought the Sterns' extradition from Mexico last year, they fled behind the Iron Curtain on Paraguayan passports.

One Czech diplomat said that the Sterns lived in the outskirts of Moscow since November. Recently, they moved to Prague permanently.

The Czech said that his government has provided Mrs. Stern with a Czech Skoda car and a chauffeur.

She works in the government Foreign Language Publication Office and in the Czech Radio.

Her book "The Searching Light" on the Communist scare in the United States, will soon appear in Czech language.

Her Harvard-educated husband is now working in the South American section of the Czech Foreign Trade Ministry. Their son, Robert, attends a Russian school in Moscow.

New Device Helps Plane-To-Plane Talk, Pole-To-Pole

Chronicle Correspondent

OMAHA.

THE officers who occupy desk jobs at the Strategic Air Command headquarters here find it simpler to pick up a telephone and call a SAC base at Madrid than to call home to speak to the Mrs. about supper.

Madrid, or any of the other far-flung bases of SAC, can be reached by phone in from three to five seconds by Gen. Thomas S. Power, SAC commander.

And even that isn't fast enough for the time-conscious officers here.

Nevertheless, SAC is convinced it has the fastest, most accurate and most foolproof system of communications ever enjoyed by a military organisation.

The SAC communications system was the personal project of Gen. Curtis Le May, hardbitten former SAC commander, and Lieut.-Gen. Francis Griswold, SAC vice-commander.

QUICK WORK

It is a triple system, featuring radio, telephone and television.

The radio system is a new type developed by the Collins Radio Corporation of Cedar Rapids, ILC, in conjunction with Generals Le May and Griswold.

Known as a "single side band" system, it is three times as powerful as previous radios used by the military.

Not long ago a SAC communications officer cruising above the North Pole chatted with navy signal forces at the South Pole's Operation Deep Freeze.

The new system practically eliminates static, "radio whistle" and other interference and will reach halfway around the world.

Formerly, when General Power wanted to reach a SAC bomber on a distant mission, he had to call the bomber's base and have the message relayed by radio.

Now he calls direct, speaks personally to the pilot.

EXPENSIVE

The new radio system, an expensive one, has so far been installed in only a dozen or so airplanes of General Power's top commanders. But the Air Force is busy installing it in all bombers and tankers and in all SAC bases.

Meanwhile, for ground-to-ground communications SAC relies on a telephonic system that undoubtedly is the most far-flung ever known.

THE TELEVISION IS TO BE USED ON A CLOSED CIRCUIT HOOK-UP WITH THE NORTH AMERICAN DEFENCE COMMAND AT ENT AIR FORCE BASE, COLO., SO THAT SAC OFFICERS CAN SEE THE DEFENCE COMMAND WAR ROOM MAP AS POSSIBLE ENEMY MISSILES OR BOMBERS ARE PLOTTED.

SUNDAY GEM

The grand essentials of life are something to do, something to love, and something to hope for.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

INDIAN MANNEQUIN FOR DIPLOMA IN BEAUTY TREATMENT

DRIVING TO THE COUNTRYSIDE IS ONE OF THE CHIEF DELIGHTS OF THIS SEASON, WHEN THE ABOUNDING BEAUTY SPOTS ARE AT THE PEAK OF THEIR NATURAL LOVELINESS.

The foliage everywhere is of course green, but in a dozen varying shades of it, almost as if an artist were trying out every conceivable variety from his paint box.

Here one branch may appear like an inky patch at midnight, a leafy creeper may have the sparkle of an emerald, another bough has the changing tone of a serpent's skin, and a blade of grass may have a silvery glow as it glistens with the falling raindrops.

The rice fields with the paddy stalks submerged in the water are a familiar sight, the contented cultivators pausing now and again to give a friendly gaze to the passing motorists.

In the swampy marshes can be noticed the heads of buffaloes as they lie placidly by the hour, for to them time and speed hold little meaning.

Whatever the hour of the day, it is always pleasant to "hop in and drive away," miles and miles outside the city limits where nature waves her green flag of welcome and the verdant carpet greets the eye as far as it can see.

Forhan Film

LAST month there was Forhan Night when the winners of the Forhan contest were richer by Rs. 1,000 cheques in lieu of their sparkling smiles and pearly teeth.

Last week Mr. Om Sharma of Messrs. Doon Films had invited members of the Press and a few other guests to the miniature strand for the screening of Geoffrey Manners' publicity film "Forhan Freshness."

Present at the screening were leading advertising executives, Mrs. Patricia Weber of L. A. Stronach and Co. Ltd., Mr. Olins and Mr. Fegradoe of D. J. Keymers and Co. Ltd., Mr. D. Ghosh, and members of the Press fraternity.

Mr. Om Sharma, producer, has many interesting publicity 'shorts' to his credit, and it is obvious from the increasing number of such productions, that manufacturers realise the value and necessity of advertising on the silver screen.

Philippine Party

THE spacious breakfast room of the Taj Mahal Hotel was filled with socialites, business men, Government officials and consular representatives on the occasion of the twelfth anniversary of the Independence of the Philippines.

The genial hosts of the evening were Lt.-Col. J. D. Kothawala, Consul ad honorem of the Philippines and Mrs. Kothawala, who smilingly acknowledged the greetings and the good wishes of the large number of guests who came despite the thunder and fury of the elements.

A reception of this kind always gives one an opportunity of tossing a 'hello' to dozens of friends and acquaintances, while dipping into the snack trays which make their unceasing rounds — only those with a dinner commitment to follow can perhaps live up to the resolution of 'nothing in between'!

To mention but a few names — Mr. Silam, Mr. and Mrs. Yusuf Fazalbhoy, Countess Lavison and daughter Paola sporting the sack, Mr. and Mrs. Pheroz Karanjia, Mr. Mirajkar, Mayor, on thet eve of his trip to Bulgaria and Mr. Kazi of the Pakistan High Commission who said with reference to his impending transfer, that a diplomat had necessarily to be philosophical about packing and unpacking his bags more often than the average man!

Seated at tables by the window were Mr. Caspi and Dumont, the Vakil family, Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Khambata, Mrs. Rookshad Ahmedbhoy, Mr. Tarmoedji, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mcguire, Mrs. N. R. Mulla, Mr. and Mrs. Cox from the U. K. High Commission, Rear Admiral and Mrs. B. Soman, the Polson group, Mr. and Mrs. Rahim Karim Mistry, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Paymaster, Mrs. Alice Khan and many more.

It was not until the zero hour (8 o'clock) had been reached that the last of the guests queued up to thank popular hosts, Jamshed and Jer for this pleasant Philippine party.

Stepping Out

SLIM as a reed, soft brown eyes touched with Kajal, a faint touch of rouge on her olive complexion and hair knotted in an Ajanta bun, Shakuntala Sharma, leading Indian mannequin, spoke to me with enthusiasm of her first trip abroad — the object of her tour is modelling, fashion designing, in short to popularise Indian styles abroad.

Shakuntala has signed up with an important Fashion House in London, where after a brief course in professional modelling, she will display not only various types of Indian saris and cholis, but will also be required to model the Western mode of fashion.

Flying by Air India International she will spend a week in Rome and Paris before taking up her career in London.

Like all clothes-conscious women, Miss Sharma is brimming with excitement at the prospect of this first fortnight in these citadels of Western fashions.

Ambitious Shakuntala also hopes to cover in her stride interior decoration, designing colour combination layouts, and a diploma course in beauty treatment and specialised make-up.

Questioned about her financial sufficiency, Shaku said with a smile, "I am taking a well-stocked sari wardrobe, and when I find the budget a bit low, why shouldn't I part with a few saris for a reasonable consideration?"

THE rash of strikes that has been periodically breaking out over the face of our fair city in the recent past is apt to make one wonder whether it might not be advisable for Government to ban strikes altogether by declaring them illegal.

Strikes

Indeed strikes have of late assumed such vast proportions both in number and frequency that the authorities must adopt radical measures to outlaw them or, in the alternative, at least remove the socio-economic conditions that give rise to them.

The right to strike is undoubtedly a fundamental right of the working classes and it would be unfair to deprive them statutorily of such a valuable asset. In democratic states the strike as an instrument of collective bargaining is an indispensable and potent weapon in the armoury of Labour.

BUT, LIKE ALL WEAPONS, STRIKES CAN BE USED BOTH FOR GOOD AND FOR EVIL, FOR DEFENCE AS WELL AS FOR ATTACK. WHEN EMPLOYED AS A SHIELD AGAINST UNREASONABLE EMPLOYERS IT IS ALWAYS JUSTIFIABLE.

It is only when the strike is used as a Damocles' sword to intimidate the management and coerce them into yielding to all manner of demands that it is to be condemned.

Unfortunately, however, the latter use of the strike — whether in trade or industry, semi-official institutions or public utility concerns — is fast becoming an everyday feature of civic life.

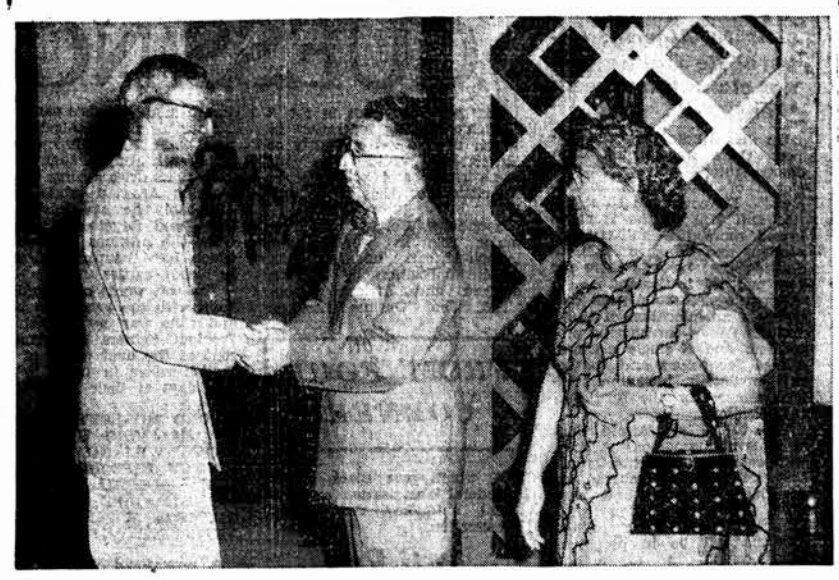
★

To make matters worse, unscrupulous demagogues exploit the strikers as pawns in their bid for political power.

The most regrettable feature of this familiar pattern is that, whether justice is on the side of the strikers or not, the innocent public invariably suffers in any event.

The recently concluded Municipal and Dock Workers' strikes are painful reminders of the heavy toll strikes take of public health and welfare and of the urgent necessity for prompt action to check this evil.

PHILIPPINE DAY PARTY



Lt.-Col. and Mrs. J. D. Kothawala welcoming the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, at the reception to celebrate Philippine Independence Anniversary.

"Didn't you forget something when making these buns, dear — the recipe, perhaps?"

Sarnath Attracts Art Lovers

THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, SARNATH, ONE OF INDIA'S OLDEST MUSEUMS, CARRIES ALSO THE DISTINCTION OF HOUSING THE FAMOUS LION CAPITAL, THE IMAGE OF WHICH TODAY ADORNS INDIA'S NATIONAL EMBLEM.

The Museum's collection consists of more than 10,000 antiquities, ranging in date from the 3rd Century B.C. to the 16th Century A.D., and in variety from exquisitely carved railing and pillars to images of gods and goddesses.

The Sarnath Museum is primarily a Buddhist Museum, as a very large number of its sculptural pieces relate to the various legends associated with the life and teachings of Buddha, and belong to the period when the influence of Buddhism on Indian life and art was at its peak.

KUSHANA PERIOD

The central hall of Museum is dominated by the colossal Bodhisattva of Bhikshu Bala from Mathura.

This figure, belonging to the Kushana period, shows Buddha seated under a large umbrella, with mystic symbols like the swastika, honey-suckle, pot with foliage, fish and the three Buddhist jewels inscribed on it.

The central hall has another outstanding exhibit on view. It is the famous relief sculpture, showing Buddha in his Deer Park turning the Wheel of the Sacred Law.

HINDU DEITIES

An outstanding sculptural piece depicts Brahma, Mahesha and Surya with their respective vehicles.

Another piece, which must have been a lintel of the main entrance of some ancient Vaishnavite temple, shows Saraswati with her vehicle, Tajalakshmi and Ganesh. Another piece depicts Rahu eclipsing the Moon.

The exhibits in all these galleries and the corridors have been arranged in a chronological order, so as to illustrate the gradual development of art and enable the visitors to make a comparative study on the spot.

Brief but adequate labels have been provided to each and every exhibit. General introductory notices for respective galleries and a plan showing general layout of the galleries are also there for the benefit of the visitors.

For a student of Buddhism, its origin, growth and impact on Indian life and art, the Museum at Sarnath offers a veritable mine of information. One might even say that a pilgrimage to Sarnath would be incomplete without a visit to this treasure-house of Buddhist art.

Electronic Brain

AN electronic brain, "the super robot," which can work out from 50 to 100 mathematical operations to the twentieth decimal point in one second, has been successfully demonstrated at Dresden.

The machine produced by the State Funk Werk Worls can solve a series of complex mathematical problems which would be too complicated for ordinary calculating machines.

The "super robot" has already been ordered by the Research Department of the East German aviation industry, because it can solve in one second problems which would take an hour's work by operators using electric calculating machines.

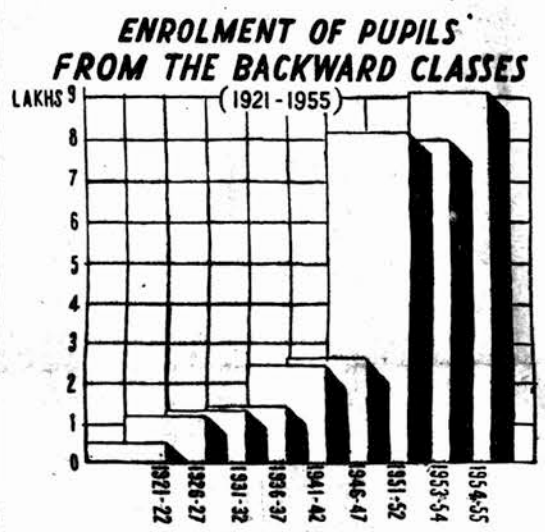
The "super robot" covers about ten square metres of floor space.

Its electronic "memory" consists of a "magnetic drum" which can record 6,240 orders.

Basic Industry

"What we, as farmers, must never forget, is that, as producers of the bread of life in its broadest sense, we form the very foundation of the great and complex structure of civilisation that man has built up. We must not be diffident about pointing out this elementary truth again and again, in order to ensure that farming achieves and maintains its proper recognition — economically and in every other way—in the eyes of the rest of the community."

—Sir James Turner.



State's Big Stride In Century Of Education

A CENTENARY may not be a great event in the life of a nation but in that of the Department of Education it is an outstanding landmark.

By Dr. S. S. Bhandarkar

The Bombay Education Department completed in 1955 a century of educational administration.

The Department has published a volume in commemoration of the event under the title 'Review of Education in Bombay State, 1855-1955.'

During the century the total number of educational institutions in the State went up from about 2,800 to nearly 56,000; the number of pupils from about 1 lakh to nearly 49 lakhs, the State grants from Rs. 2 lakhs to nearly Rs. 15 crores, and the total expenditure on education from about Rs. 7 lakhs to Rs. 28 crores.

Old And New

The major conflict of the earliest period in this history was between the traditional indigenous system and the modern system of education created by Wood's Education Despatch of 1854.

There was in the early period of the last century a fairly wide-spread network of indigenous schools in all parts of the State.

These schools were mostly private ventures started by teachers in response to a local demand and imparted traditional lore or the three R's.

The officials looked down upon the old schools and thought that their learning was hardly worth encouraging.

The more educated and ambitious among the Indians also saw in the new schools the prospect of employment in Government service.

The old schools were thus doomed to extinction, though the process took nearly 50 years to complete.

Today one of the raging controversies in education refers to languages, but not many remember that the language controversy has been with us, in one form or another, since the thirties of the last century.

This was inevitable in a situation where the local languages had not properly developed and the language of the rulers was already a splendid vehicle of modern science and culture.

The Despatch of 1854, however, clinched the issue, for the time being at any rate, by declaring that the aim of the educational system was to spread Western knowledge and science, and that both English and the spoken languages of the people should serve as the media of instruction at the secondary stage.

all the educational needs of the country, the bulk of its educational institutions would have to be organised by private bodies.

The Indian Education Commission appointed in 1880 also directed Government to encourage private enterprise. A system of grant-in-aid, therefore, became inevitable if the education 'means' of the country were to be made co-extensive with educational 'wants'.

The establishment of the New English School at Poona in 1880 was a landmark in our educational history when Tilak, Agarkar and their friends, fired by dynamic patriotism, decided to devote their lives to the cause of education and of bringing it within the reach of the poor student.

It was not till 1947 that the problem of the medium of instruction disappeared from the field of secondary education.

The question as to what should be the agency for spreading education has exercised the minds of administrators from the days of the East India Company.

Private Agency

The honour of making the first official attempt to educate the Indian people on modern lines goes to Mountstuart Elphinstone, who, when he was the Governor of Bombay from 1819 to 1827, wrote the famous Minute in which he proposed a bold plan to organise a State system of education for Bombay.

Wood's Education Despatch, however, made it clear that since Government could never have the funds to provide for

Tilak, Agarkar

Their plans to promote such an institution were dismissed with contempt by the people as 'mad' and 'chimerical'.

Government was also doubtful of their practicability.

But the future makers of modern India were not to be daunted by either the contempt of their contemporaries or the discouragement of officials.

THE VENTURE WAS PROMOTED WITH SUCH EFFICIENCY THAT WITHIN FIVE YEARS THE SCHOOL EARNED FOR ITS FIRST GRANT 'THE LARGEST SUM EVER AWARDED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO ANY SINGLE SCHOOL'

And now throughout the State the promotion of private High Schools has become almost a matter of course.

The credit of the earliest schools for girls goes first to American and British missionary effort and a little later to the pioneering work of Indian reformers such as Dadabhai Naoroji and Bhau Daji in Bombay and Mahatma Phule in Poona.

After a 100 years, the total number of girls and women under instruction was over 15 lakhs and the proportion of girls to boys being educated, was 1 to 2.

State Leads

The field, however, in which Bombay leads the rest of the country is that of primary education.

The Bombay Primary Education Act of 1923 was a revolutionary piece of legislation insofar as it provided for the introduction of compulsion in urban as well as rural areas, though it was not till education came completely under Indian control (1937 onwards) that notable results were achieved in the field of primary education.

When we remember that during the period from 1937 to 1955, the number of primary schools increased from about 13,000 to 33,000 and the number of pupils from about 11 lakhs to 38 lakhs, and the expenditure from about Rs. 1.8 crores to Rs. 11.6 crores, we realise what a people can do when they come into their own.

THIS MEANT, IN OTHER WORDS, THAT 87 PER CENT OF ELIGIBLE CHILDREN WERE ALREADY IN SCHOOLS.

If the battle of the Plans is to be won it can be won only in the primary and secondary schools of the land.

We cannot afford to stint the funds necessary to achieve the objective of universal, free and compulsory education laid down in the Constitution, or rather we shall do so only at our peril.

QUIXOTES STALK IN OUR MIDST

INDIA has produced great people—many Avatars or incarnations of God—in all the ages.

But India has also produced Don Quixotes in abundance from time to time. Without some such comic and tragicomic figures now and then, life would have been a monotony of seriousness, ruthless duty, sacrifice and neighbourly obligations.

Even today we have a couple of Don Quixotes in the persons of Mr. E. V. Ramaswami Naicker of the Dravid Kazhagam and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia of the Socialist Party.

The Kazhagam leader has regaled the people of his cherished Tamil Nad, or what is at present the State of Madras, with many of his antics.

Once it took the form of erasing all caste names from shop and hotel signboards. Another time it was the blacking out of the Hindi names on railway station platforms.

Then it went to the breaking of idols of Ganapati in public places. Later he hitched on to publicly burning copies of the Constitution of India.

All these antics had good entertainment value for the time being to his followers, though they were a nuisance to the Government, which did not want to take Mr. Naicker seriously.

After Jail

Enraged probably with the cool reception, he came out with the 'best solution' for ending the caste system under which he nursed the grievance that all Dravadians were suffering at the hands of Brahmins, who were supposed to be of Aryan origin.

So at one stroke he decided that Brahmins should be got rid of, if necessary, by killing them.

This was rather too much for the Government to stomach. Prime Minister Nehru came down harshly on the Kazhagam leader and called his activities as "fantastic nonsense" and said that Government must take action.

Now, after the Madras Government jailed him for six months and set him free at the end of his term, Mr. Naicker has been campaigning for his pet theories and programmes with redoubled vigour in spite of his more than three score years and ten.

Getting Worse

Speaking at Madurai he said that three ghosts and four diseases stalked the land.

The three ghosts were "democracy, caste and religion."

"NEWSMEN, POLITICAL PARTIES, LEGISLATURES AND CINEMA ARE THE FOUR DISEASES AND A WAY HAS TO BE FOUND TO ERADICATE THESE DISEASES AND EXORCISE THE DEVILS," HE SAID.

He was campaigning for a separate Tamil Nad and in furtherance of his objective he has now advised his followers to burn the map of India EXCLUDING his beloved Tamil Nad.

Even this may not evoke any reaction on the part of the authorities as every school boy has an atlas and can draw any number of maps of India—even EXCLUDING Tamil Nad of Mr. Naicker's conception. Or they can get lithographed any number of maps they want in any Madras press.

During the Ganapati-breaking programme the idol-makers had a heyday.

Burning of maps is as harmless as smoking cigarettes or bidis for the matter of that.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS

A map is not the symbol of nation.

But if in his incendiary madness Mr. Naicker or his followers switch on to anything like the National Flag—the SYMBOL of the Nation—Mr. Naicker must count on adequate recompense for the insensate act.

The country has to watch the Dravid Kazhagam leader to find out whether he will become a psychological case instead of a political agitator.

Next One

DR. Lohia's Socialist Party's National Executive meeting at Hyderabad has passed a wonderful resolution on foreign policy.

It says:

THE SOCIALIST PARTY'S FOREIGN POLICY RESTS ON THE DOCTRINE OF EQUAL IRRELEVANCE OF THE ATLANTIC AND SOVIET CAMPS AND THE CREATION OF A THIRD FORCE WHICH WOULD ABOLISH THE INTERNATIONAL CASTE SYSTEM AND SET UP A WORLD PARLIAMENT, OF WHICH THE CONSTITUENT UNITS WOULD BE APPROXIMATELY EQUAL IN POWER AND PRODUCTIVITY.

This is a new concept different from that of neutrality, which is the policy of the Government of India.

The Socialists do not say what exactly 'irrelevance' means.

However, it would be interesting to learn from the Party what is its method of getting together a World Parliament.

Its constituent units, the resolution has said, would be approximately equal in power and productivity. One wonders whether it is productivity of arms or men!

The U.S. and the U.S.S.R. can boast of equality in the first. In the second India and China have no competitors.

Nebulous thinking can go long enough but there is a limit, beyond which it becomes almost childish.

These two Quixotes—Mr. Naicker and Dr. Lohia—deserve a Cervantes to leave an entertaining record of their activities for posterity.

There are more of them in India—a couple of them in Parliament, too.

C.R. Again

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, after being twice the Chief Minister of Madras and Governor-General of India in between, has retired from politics. It was indeed good for himself and the country in general.

But recently by appearing on the same platform with Mr. E. M. S. Namboodiripad, the (Communist) Chief Minister of Kerala he has given wide scope for controversy that is raging in the South Indian papers.

Mr. Rajagopalachari first gave a certificate to Mr. Namboodiripad as to his character, integrity and so on.

NOW HE COMES OUT WITH A SPEECH SAYING THAT THE RUSSIANS WHO WERE SUPPOSED TO BE ATHEISTS HAD ACTED IN A CHRISTIAN-LIKE WAY IN ABANDONING NUCLEAR TESTS UNILATERALLY.

He expressed that by the force of public opinion the world over, America too would abandon nuclear tests.

If one of the highlights of the Communist Party of India, Mr. Namboodiripad could get a certificate from Mr. Rajagopalachari, it is no wonder that Kruschev should get from him a certificate for a Christian-like act.

Probably Rajagopalachari does not understand the necessity of tests for assessing the capacity of the weapons they are making either in Soviet Russia or the United States.

The Reds stopped the tests after proving their weapons, while the Americans had yet to complete their programme.

This has nothing to do with Christian-like ways, and this escaped the keen intelligence of Mr. Rajagopalachari.

Unwritten Law

In the same Madras speech, he defended his appearance on the same platform with Mr. Namboodiripad.

It is good that Mr. Rajagopalachari does not, and need not now, own allegiance to any political party.

I can quote several instances where such an act by any Congressman would have landed him in hot waters.

A prominent Congress leader raised a controversy some years ago by inviting a Hindu Sabha leader for a Ganapati Festival.

The Grand Old Man of the province took him to task and the latter had great difficulty in explaining that he had personally sent an invitation because otherwise there was no possibility of the Hindu Sabha leader accepting the same and that he had to be with him during his tour as the whole affair was only a religious festival.

It was only his unstinted service of the Congress all his life that saved him from political eclipse.

It may also be recalled when the Communist-sponsored Peace Conferences were being held all over India, the Congress had hinted to its members to keep aloof from peace-mongers. And now comes the news that Bertrand Russel has resigned from the World Peace Council. He said his name was used without his knowledge!

Food Output

THE vagaries of the monsoon are abundantly in evidence.

Bombay has already experienced the biggest rainfall for 20 years in June.

The monsoon which came late has now washed away many field-crops in the coastal belt of Bombay State and the agriculturists in these areas have been feeling despondent about the season's harvest.

According to a Delhi estimate India has a shortfall of roughly six million tons of food grains during the crop year just ended.

The total production for 1956-'57 being 65 million tons, the deficit shows a fall of about 10 per cent.

The P. S. P. leaders touring Uttar Pradesh also say that there is a vast divergence between the Government's assessment of the food situation in the State from the actualities they observed.

The Centre has already announced more despatches of food grains to deficit States.

If the present monsoon proves unkind elsewhere also, India's burden of food grains imports for the year will go up considerably, though it is yet too early to say definitely about the all-India situation.

—B. G. L.

DE GAULLE KEEPS ALGERIA GUESSING

AFTER his second visit to Algeria, General de Gaulle cannot claim like Caesar 'Veni, Vidi, Vici'.

On his landing at the airport, there was booing from demonstrators who raised the slogan of "Guy Mollet to gallows." Moreover his three-day trip and visit to the frontiers looked more like military inspection, and he gave little indication that he was there for any political settlement.

His new deal to Algeria consisted of an allocation of 15,000 millions francs for housing programme and a single electoral college for colons and the local population, including Muslim women, for the forthcoming elections.

The colons are afraid that in a semi-autonomous Algeria, with equal voting rights for all, they will be outnumbered by Algerian Muslims, and they want full integration with France so that nine million Muslims will be in perpetual subordination to 48 million Frenchmen.

Though they complain that de Gaulle did not make his position clear regarding total integration, the General does not want to show his cards at this stage. He wants to win the Algerian Muslims with provincial autonomy as the first step, and leave federation or integration to a later date.

Key Man

This is evident from his appointment of the Negro, Felix, Houphouet Boigny, as one of his four Chief Ministers. It clearly shows that, beyond the immediate struggle for Algeria, he is greatly concerned over the fate of 'Black Africa.'

'The future of France as an international power may well depend on its vast sub-Saharan territories.

Minister of State, Houphouet Boigny is the prize boy of the French and is acknowledged by them as the spokesman for French Black Africa's 25,000,000 people. He speaks for them through the vast political machine he created after World War II, the 'African Democratic Rally.'

IN CONTRAST TO LEADING AFRICAN NATIONALISTS SUCH AS PRIME MINISTER OF GHANA, KWAME N'KRUMAH, HOUPHOUET BOIGNY PREFERS REACTIONARY INTEGRATION TO INDEPENDENCE.

The Negro Minister is one of the foremost advocates of 'Integration,' the creation of a common citizenship and culture throughout the French world.

FROM FOUR CORNERS

His grandiose plan is for a French African federation in which the natives of Dakar or Brazzaville would have the same rights and privileges as the citizens of Paris or Marseilles.

Houphouet Boigny played a major role in working for French-African understanding, despite opposition by French diehards and African nationalists. The 'Outline Law' of 1956, which gave Black Africa a federal organisation and internal autonomy, was largely his creation.

Anti-Red

The Minister himself is an example of 'fully integrated' French-African, just like our Liberal politicians Sapru and Setalvad who hit the jack pot in the days of the British Raj.

He rose to power by his anti-Communist crusade. The speedy progress French Africa has made since the war may be judged by the fact that it was he who in 1946 drew up the law which abolished forced labour in French Africa.

In the same year he was elected to the French National Assembly. He thus became one of the first Negroes to represent Africa in Paris. Since then he has seen the number of Negro representatives in the Assembly grow to 28. De Gaulle's planned revision of the Constitution probably will further increase their number.

Houphouet Boigny has been a minister in every French cabinet since 1956.

One of his most important cabinet tasks was drafting the ambitious plan for the economic development of the Sahara.

The Negro Minister, who lives in Paris with his wife and children, still keeps active as the boss of his African political movement and as president of the Ivory Coast party.

Last Ditch

This Negro champion of French imperialism hailing from West Africa has probably no contact with the march of resurgent nationalism in Algeria.

It probably pays him to be a stooge in de Gaulle's game.

After his visit to Algeria, General de Gaulle has ordered the French army to step up the pace of its drive against the remaining Algerian rebels.

Probably he has learnt nothing and forgotten nothing from the previous campaigns which have pauperised France in bloody battles.

The soft words of rapproachment with the loyalist Muslims and the war cry against the freedom fighters are reminiscent of the dual policy of the British rulers in India in the last days of their Empire.

LORD MORLEY'S POLICY OF "RALLYING THE MODERATES" WILL NOT PAY THE FRENCH, ESPECIALLY WHEN THE ALGERIANS ARE THINKING AND ACTING IN TERMS OF A PARALLEL GOVERNMENT.

A provisional Algerian government has already been established with Cabinet portfolios and it is out to dare and defy de Gaulle.

The Tangier Conference consisting of representatives from Tunisia, Morocco and other Afro-Asian powers has promised full support to the liberation of Algeria.

The Afro-Asian group of 28 U.N. delegations has asked for a General Assembly debate on the Algerian issue.

Even the Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba has said that 'France was behaving like a drug addict over Algeria with Britain and America playing the role of dope pedlars by assisting her and giving her the means of waging war.'

It looks as though Algeria will make a Petain of de Gaulle.

Sherman Adams

SHERMAN ADAMS has hit the headlines. He is the boss of the White House hierarchy and is often termed as 'Assistant President.'

Nobody can have access to Eisenhower without his permission, and as he usually says 'No' to applicants, he is nicknamed as the 'Abominable No-Man.'

An essential part of Adam's job is to handle the special pleaders, Congressmen, executive officials and influential individuals. He got the assignment as a result of the vast reorganisation of the Presidential office that started when Eisenhower took office.

"Ikes" idea was that the President should rid himself of pressures. Adams handles all White House details either himself or through the staff.

The best known 'Assistant Presidents' of the past, Colonel House during Woodrow Wilson's tenure and Harry Hopkins during the period of Franklin Roosevelt, were special troubleshooters who would break across the regular lines of communications in the executive branch. Adams sits on the switch of all-powerful communications.

Consequently, President Eisenhower has delegated more authority and has more free time than any other President since Calvin Coolidge.

Adams in 1953, when he took office said his function was 'neither to functionalise nor institutionalise, but rather to departmentalise."

In handling this function of departmentalising Adams is the only man in the White House who has the authority in the President's absence to direct the various agencies to take action.

Essentially, this function is really two-fold: The White House staff actually takes some of the administrative actions required of the office of Chief Executive and it represents the President in dealing with most individuals.

The other important operation of Adams and company is to analyse problems of policy and to provide the President with concise alternatives for action.

Some members of the White House staff and some Cabinet officers can manage to get to the President without interference from Adams.

Liaison

Among these are the specialists such as Press Officer James Hagerty, Legislative liaison man, Maj.-Gen. Wilton Pearsons, economic aide Gabriel Hauge, Science adviser Dr. James Killian and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

But more and more, even these top operators are working through the White House staff and the Cabinet rather than taking their problems straight to the President's office.

Sherman Adams came to power as a superb campaigner for the Republicans and he stigmatised the Truman administration for corruption, favouritism and the loss of morale. In his short period of office, he purged the bureaucracy of corruption and inefficiency, streamlined the administration and rehabilitated it in the eyes of the public.

The Democrats can neither forgive him for his ruthless drive, nor forget his hard-hitting tirade. They are out to abase him at the first opportunity.

Meanwhile, the House Sub-Committee on Legislative Oversight unearthed certain documents about Adams' connections with Bernard Goldfine, the Boston millionaire business man and the gifts, including the payment of hotel bills, he received from Goldfine.

Those Gifts

Gift of an oriental carpet, all-vicuna coat and expensive dresses for Mrs. Adams formed the thesis of the documents. Goldfine had income-tax troubles and also a hitch with the authorities over the violation of regulations of federal agencies and the charge was that Goldfine used Sherman Adams to pull strings with high-ups and save him. Sherman Adams testified before the House Committee that he had life-long family friendship with the Goldfines, that the gifts were purely personal and that his intercession with the authorities was in the ordinary way and above board.

Though President Eisenhower dismissed the charges against Sherman Adams as purile and expressed repeated confidence in his understudy, there is persistent demand even from Republican leaders that Sherman should resign. Otherwise, they fear the Sherman scandal will be used as a big stick by the Democrats against the Republicans during the elections.

Lesson To Us

This incident is an instance of public conscience being roused against lobbying and deals indulged by politicians who have a pull with the Treasury Bench.

This has a vital bearing on conditions in India today where there is a hue and cry of neopotism, favouritism and shady deals against officials and the ruling Congress party.

The Congress losses in recent by-elections are attributed to the selection of candidates who have forfeited public confidence.

EVEN SOME OF OUR MINISTERS ON TOUR HAVE A PREFERENCE TO STAY AS GUESTS OF BUSINESS MAGNATES WHO THROW BIG PARTIES IN THEIR HONOUR.

They prefer a Birla House to a Banghi colony.

This creates unnecessary suspicion in public mind, though the Minister may be honesty personified.

There is an Indian proverb that a man who drinks only milk sitting under a palm tree will be mistaken for a drunkard. This analogy has a wider application in the field of politics.

Costly Vicuna

Vicuna polo coats which Sherman Adams may be finding uncomfortably hot for wear this July are woven from the short hair of the last American camel.

According to Chronicle correspondent, vicuna costs 100 dollars a yard and it takes at least three yards to make a coat.

This is because the silky reddish wool is hand—sheared, high in the Andes of Peru and Bolivia by descendants of the Inca Indians, and only the softest short hairs of the underbelly are used.

The wool is smooth as mink and warm as fleece. It has to be warm because vicuna, a long-necked, doe-eyed sister of the Llama, lives up near the perpetual snows of the Andes.

It is in the family of the last vestige of prehistoric camels in South America.

New York tailors import vicuna cloth from England, but because of the high cost sell few coats. They run from 500 dollars to 1,000 dollars each and only one Fifth Avenue store stocks vicuna ready to wear at 650 dollars a throw.

Discreet luxury tailors in New York would not disclose the names of the fortunate few who have acquired vicuna coats recently, but none sell more than a dozen a year.

Basketball is one of the numerous sports and exercises provided by the Civil Service Recreational Association. These girls, members of the Department of Reconstruction and Supply, are shown playing in the gym of Ottawa's Globe Collegiate Institute.

Soccer Boom In South America

LONDON.

SCOTLAND'S record-breaking Heart of Midlothian and England's 1956 cup winner, Manchester City, are Britain's two contributions to the international soccer invasion in North America this summer.

U.S.A. and Canadian soccer bodies in their plans to boost the game on the North American continent have invited half a dozen foreign teams for exhibition tours.

In addition to British teams, other invitations went to South America and the European mainland. Through the U.S.S.R. embassy in Washington, one was forwarded to Moscow by St. Louis Kutis, reigning national amateur cup champion, while the Canadians have advanced a step farther and agreed to accept invitations for returns in August to Moscow, Tallin and Leningrad.

The only disappointment in the international invitations is that Mexico was not able to accept en route to the World Cup finals in Sweden The Mexicans earned their tickets by winning group two of the North and Central American zone preliminaries.

Heart of Midlothian and Manchester City will both be making their first-ever Atlantic crossings.

They have agreed to oppose each other for exhibition purposes while in New York.

A similar arrangement when Aberdeen and Everton were the tourists a couple of years ago proved popular propaganda for the New York soccer chiefs.

From Edinburgh

Heart of Midlothian will be making history as the first club from Scotland's capital city of Edinburgh to visit North America.

On previous occasions the tourists have three times represented the Scottish national team, or carried the colours of Glasgow Rangers, Glasgow Celtic, Third Lanark (Glasgow) or Aberdeen.

The first was Third Lanark in 1921 and the most, so far has been Glasgow Rangers in 1928, 1930, and 1954. In addition American Scottish links include that memorable one in 1952 when the U.S. team played in Glasgow before a crowd of 107,765.

The Hearts team is visiting after riding on the crest of a wave that carried the Scottish League championship with a record number of goals and the greatest number of points in postwar play.

It was the first time Edinburgh's premier soccer unit had won the League pennant since 1897 although there have been a number of very near misses, notably in 1914 when every one of the first 11 volunteered for war service in France.

The knock-out challenge cup has poised on the Hearts sideboard five times and the club which owes its origin to the enthusiasm of a few lads playing in a public park also claimed the subsidiary League cup in 1955.

Guiding genius of the present Heart of Midlothian club is chairman Nicol Kilgour.

He is a believer that full-time training is now an essential to success in professional soccer. Part-timers just cannot make the grade nor stand the pace.

Mr. Kilgour expressed those views after the disappointing display of Scotland's World Cup team in the match where England dealt out a 4-0 defeat.

World Cup

Only inside forward Jimmy Murray of Scotland's team that day hailed from Hearts. But two more of their goal-hungry forwards—Jimmy Wardaugh and Jimmy Young—and halfback Dave McKay have been registered with the International Federation as among the 40 from whom Scotland chose the 22 to make the trip to Sweden.

Thus it may mean the Hearts will be deprived of the services of one or all four of these stars when they visit North America.

Manchester City may be similarly affected. Bolton-born Joe Hayes is included among England's nominated 40 but as he had not been included in the team making the trip to Belgrade and Moscow for matches against Yugoslavia and U.S.S.R. it seems unlikely he will be retained unless through injuries.

With the Irishman, Bill McAdams, Hayes has developed a partnership which has reaped more than 50 goals in the season now concluding and made the City's tally the first of the few in the premier division to top the century.

The Manchester team is also star-studded in defence. With Bert Trautmann they have one of the most skillful and spectacular goalkeepers in the game. German-born Trautmann was England's "Footballer of the Year" in 1956.

This astonishing state of affairs came about through a strange twist of circumstances which made paratrooper Trautmann a prisoner of war.

He was captured by two alert Americans when trying to steal though a hedge in central Europe and sent to England as a POW in 1944.

He joined in the camp games, was "discovered" as a brilliant goalkeeper and when released after serving for a time in junior play was signed by Manchester City.

NARCOTICS ANONYMOUS HAS GREAT HOPES OF CURING ADDICTS

NEW YORK.

WITH prayer and a great deal of hope, some 40 people open a meeting behind closed doors every Wednesday evening in a room at the McBurney YMCA on 23rd Street here.

The name of the group is Narcotics Anonymous.

Its members are all former drug addicts.

The group is reportedly the only NA organisation in the country outside of institutional walls.

"One of the biggest battles the drug addict fights is loneliness," explained Shel Sukoff, chairman of the committee for Medical Control of Narcotic Addiction, Inc., the parent group of NA.

"The addict is an emotionally disturbed person, not a criminal.

He feels he is out of kilter with the rest of society.

NA offers him an opportunity to fight the loneliness, the feeling that he is alone."

NA also solves a good many other problems. Not only do former addicts find they have friends in the battle to resist drugs.

NA is also a sounding board which enables addicts to listen to each other's problems.

Strict Code

Patterned after Alcoholics Anonymous, NA was founded a number of years ago by an addict at the Federal Narcotics Hospital in Lexington, Ky. When the addict returned to New York, he brought the NA idea with him.

MUCH LIKE AA, MEMBERS OF NA ARE AVAILABLE TO EACH OTHER AT ALL TIMES.

BUT UNLIKE AA, WHOSE MEMBERS MIGHT NOT BE CURED, NA MEMBERS MUST BE "OFF" DRUGS WHEN THEY ATTEND MEETINGS.

If they return to the habit, they are barred.

The Committee for Medical Control of Narcotic, Addiction, Inc. was founded in 1954.

It is a chartered citizens' civic organisation with a board of directors of nine, and a membership of 200.

It is reportedly the only city-wide civic group in this city dedicated to helping addicts.

Activities

Because the addict is a pitifully exploited person, the committee seeks to protect him by

By Marvin Resnick

screening those people who surround him.

The committee refers the addict to good lawyers; helps find a place to live after he leaves an institution; helps with one of the biggest problems, finding employment and helps direct the addict to competent private therapy.

Sukoff said. "Slowly, our committee has established the concept that the narcotics problem is a socio-medical problem. When that concept is fully established, addicts will not go to jail, be forced to engage in prostitution, commit larceny nor pay any penalty for their tragic illness. The illness is penalty enough."

The Charkha Can Reduce

Staggering Loss From Rural Unemployment

THE report of the Indian Agricultural Inquiry Committee, 1950-51, stated that the all-India average wage of male agricultural labourers was 17.5 annas per day, and of women labourers 10.3 annas per day, an average of 13.9 annas.

Everyone who knows Indian agricultural conditions realises that at the end of the dry season there is no work that the peasants can do.

The harvests are all reaped; the land cannot be ploughed till the monsoon begins again.

This period of idleness lasts from three to six months, depending upon which State the land is situated in. Some authorities say it is eight months.

By Richard B. Gregg

Multiply 13.9 annas by 90 (the minimum number of days of idleness) and you get a little over Rs. 78.

That is the average of what would have been earned during that idle time by one labourer if he or she had been working all those three months.

That is the wage lost by one worker by reason of his unemployment for that period.

According to the Indian Census of 1951 there were then 9,93,91,994 cultivators of land in India.

These include cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned, of land wholly or mainly unowned, and labourers, including in all three groups the men, women, and earning dependants.

The outline of the Second Five-Year Plan states that every year there are 20 lakhs more workers in India.

During the eight years since the Census figures were gathered, that would amount to 1.6 crores more.

SINCE 83 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION LIVES IN THE VILLAGES, IT SEEMS FAIR TO ASSUME THAT 1.07 CRORES OF THEM ARE AGRICULTURAL WORKERS.

This would mean that there are now in India 11,00,00,000 cultivators of the land.

According to the newspapers of January 13, 1958, Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari, Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission, made a speech on January 12, 1958, to the organisers of an all-India seminar of work and social service camps in which he stated that 70 million villagers are idle for eight months the national income would be raised by 25 per cent.

According to the reports in the "Hindustan Times" and the "Times of India" the number thus idle he said was 70 million, but the "Statesman" reported that he said the number was only 50 million. But all three reports gave the period of unemployment as eight months.

Taking the lower figure, 50 million idle for eight months is the equivalent of 133 million idle for three months. So these figures from Mr. Krishnamachari seem to confirm my estimate of 11 crores of idle agricultural workers.

Now multiply the wages lost by the idleness of a single agricultural worker for three months (Rs. 78) by the total number of agricultural cultivators, namely 11 crores.

THAT GIVES THE STAGGERING SUM OF OVER 860 CRORES OF RUPEES. THIS MEASURES IN PART THE ECONOMIC BURDEN OF THE INDIAN AGRICULTURAL UNEMPLOYMENT EVERY YEAR.

It does not count the city or factory underemployment or unemployment; only that of the rural areas.

The real economic burden is greater because the values created by manual labour are greater than the mere wages.

Growing Burden

If we divide that sum among the present 390 million population it would be the equivalent of a per capita tax of about Rs. 22.

It is over one and a half times the total revenue of the Central Government in 1956-57, over three times the total working expenses of the Indian railways in 1956-57.

It is more than 13 times the total value of all the products and by-products of the Indian cotton textile industry in 1958.

The dreadful amount of this unemployment or underemployment cannot be taken care of by industrialisation, especially since the first 10 or 15 years of that process has to be devoted to heavy industry and the factories that might employ many will have to largely wait. The Western economists and business men who keep telling Indians that industrialism is the only way to prevent unemployment and "take the labour off the land" simply do not realise what the Indian conditions are. Their conditions were entirely different.

Doesn't all this make Gandhi's programme of Charkha seem more sensible?

It is vastly less expensive than industrial machinery, takes very little training, lieves the problem promptly, avoids foreign indebtedness and deficit financing and inflation.

What difference if the Charkha is an ancient implement? So are hammers and axes, yet we continue to use and need them.

Irrigation was used in Babylon and the Indus Valley some 4,000 years ago, and we still depend on it.

The Charkha

Bricks were invented thousands of years ago, yet they are still used. Why the parrot cry, "But you can't turn the clock back"?

Every time a nation goes to war it "turns the clock back" and reverts to barbarism, and those who prepare for war or support such preparations are preparing to revert to barbarism.

How then may they object to the Charkha on the ground that to adopt it is "turning the clock back"? Are modern machines Gods? Are machines servants of men or is man a servant of the machines? Which is worse, a technological regression or a moral regression?

This present unemployment and underemployment in the villages is certainly causing a dreadful moral regression among both rich and poor, city and country.

When a man is walking out to the edge of a cliff, do you tell him, "But you can't turn back?"

Gandhi was the wisest and most practical man the world has had for 2,000 years, wisest in economics as well as in morals and statemanship.

Stop, I beg of you, doing him mere lip service. Do as he advised with your hands.

"Lost your key — and I thought you were a burglar!"

PUSH-BIKE WAY TO SLIM

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

ONE of the best kept secrets in Washington has just leaked out.

It gives a clue to how two chic wives of foreign ambassadors to Washington have kept those streamlined figures, in spite of all the rich food served them on the Washington party circuit. They do it the pedal-pushing way.

The secret came out at the reception which the State Department Chief of Protocol and Mrs. Wiley T. Buchanan, Jr. gave recently at their home for the chiefs of mission of the diplomatic corps.

A friend cornered Margaret Boheman, wife of the soon-to-retire Swedish Ambassador, and said that she had spied Madame Boheman riding a bicycle along back residential streets behind the Swedish Embassy. Or could it be her double?

"I never dreamed that anyone would see me" laughed Madame Boheman.

Then she admitted that during the 10 years her husband had been ambassador here, she has gone out every nice morning and ridden a bicycle for an hour or so. She did it in England, too, when her husband was ambassador there and where so many more bicycles are in evidence among the adult population than here.

No sooner had charming Margaret Boheman confessed all than another of Washington's most beautiful women piped up with a "Me, too" on the cycling front.

Baroness Silvercruys, wife of the Belgian Ambassador and former widow of the late Senator Brian McMahon of Connecticut enjoys escaping the formality of Washington official life in the summertime for one very special reason. She likes to pedal-push for summertime exercise along the sandy shores of New England.

talking of BOOKS

Improving National Efficiency

NATIONAL EFFICIENCY. by Bidhi Singh. Published by S. V. Inamdar, 7, Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi. Pages 37.

THIS is a prize essay, adjudged the best among those received by the Dr. Hardikar Diamond Jubilee Trust and awarded the Nehru Prize of Rs. 250.

Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Congress President, in his message says "national efficiency which is today at its low level has got to go up if our progress is to be speedy and economical."

The author is professor of Government College, Bilaspur (Himachal Pradesh), and has taken pains to go through the various aspects of individual and community life in the country and suggested how with a view to efficiency improvements can be made.

He covers the Indian background, health and educational problems, and shows the waste of human effort when untrained agriculturists, mostly illiterate, go about their work in the traditional ways, full of ignorance.

The same may be said of industrial labour. He lists the causes of inefficiency in industrial working and suggests remedies.

"Efficiency is the result of overall organisation and harmony of life. This organisation... should cover all aspects of life from birth to death," says the author.

A Chinese proverb says:

"If you are planning for one year, plant grain;

"If you are painting for ten years, plant trees;

"If you are planning for a hundred years, plant men."

That in fact is the theme of the booklet — if man is well-built everything else, including efficiently, is assured.

—B.G.L.

Hindustan Year-Book

HINDUSTAN YEAR-BOOK 1958. By S. C. Sarkar, Published by M. C. Sarkar & Sons Private Ltd., 14 Bankim Chatterji Street, Calcutta.

THE Hindustan Year-Book has been functioning as a useful reference book for a number of years.

In the 26th year of publication, the 1958 annual continues to provide a wealth of information on various matters connected with India and the world, such as is likely to help the journalist, politician, student or economist in his day to day work.

The Hindustan Year-Book is up to date, though there seems to be some room for improvement of the Who's Who section.

A notable omission in view of recent developments, for instance is the name of Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis.

—H.

Freedom, Peace Are Twin Banners Of Our Armed Forces

INDIAN ARMED FORCES YEAR BOOK 1957: Compiled and edited by Jaswant Singh, Sales and Advertisement Controller, Mrs. Diljit Walia Maneckji Wadia Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road Bombay 1, Pages 776, Price Rs. 10.

EVER since the dawn of human civilisation War has posed a problem which has remained insoluble so far.

Perhaps its magnitude and imminence have never been felt so acutely as at present.

No doubt, every time a new and deadlier weapon was invented people cried out that the end of the world had come.

There were also interesting speculations on everlasting peace based on some dire weapon or the other, but today none can deny that we have entered a new age with the arrival of nuclear weapons.

Doubtful

The resultant mass panic cannot be dismissed with a shrug, nor can we rule out entirely the possibility of a nuclear war.

Can humanity survive an atomic war? Nobody can answer the question with any amount of certainty.

Perhaps new defence weapons may be evolved and future generations may laugh at our widespread fear even as we do at our forefathers who in turn had been frightened by the aeroplanes and submarines.

Will history repeat itself, or will science fail to rise to the occasion?

Facing imminent danger, our civilisation has not yet succeeded in bringing about a total change in mental attitudes which is the only solution to the problems posed by War. We talk of peace and prepare for war.

As long as this state of affairs continues, no nation can afford to neglect its armed forces, nor can any layman cease to take an interest in its set-up, or its future development.

Fine Look

Indian Armed Forces have distinguished themselves by their activities in the defence of our country as well as in helping the civil power in national calamaties like floods and earthquakes.

Freedom and Peace are the twin banners upheld by our Armed Forces in all their activities.

Their achievements in the past, especially after the advent of independence, have indeed been noteworthy.

Our nation believes in peaceful co-existence and our defence forces have never been used for aggressive purposes.

But our armed forces have won a fine reputation amongst other nations too, by the discipline and courage consistently displayed by them.

Civilians also feel like knowing something in detail about the organisation of the Armed forces which would enable them to lend a more willing support to the Forces.

Indifference

A valuable reference book like this which gives up to date information regarding military tactics and various methods of warfare will be found very useful by them.

It also traces an outline history of the Indian Armed Forces and indicates certain possible future developments which are bound to have a far-reaching effect.

It may here be noted that although Indians are as patriotic as people of any other nationality, their active interest in the Armed Forces, or their response is not what it should be.

What may be the reason underlying this behaviour? Is it because we are essentially a peace-loving non-violent people? Or is it because we have not rightly understood the scope and the functions of the Armed Forces?

Perhaps lack of publicity of the right kind may be one of the reasons. If so, nothing better than this yearly publication which gives correct and accurate information to all those who seek it.

Praised by some of the top-ranking people closely associated with the Indian Armed Forces, this publication has met with immediate popularity.

Information is not merely given in the book but is presented in a very attractive and readable manner, which speaks for the skill of the editor.

Service personnel as well as libraries will find the publication very valuable as a book of ready reference on the subject.

—D. G. P.

"Are you SURE he's one of ours?"

NO NEW LABOUR LEGISLATION

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

CHANCES of the Congress enacting any Labour laws this year "loom as doubtful," despite overwhelming public sentiment for them, says the new issue of the Railway Clerk, official organ of the 270,000-member brotherhood of railway clerks.

Recent issues of the official publications of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the Machinists, the National Maritime Union, the International Union of Electrical Workers, the Ladies Garment Workers and other AFL-CIO affiliates have expressed views similar to those of the Railway Clerk, though not quite so bluntly.

AFL-CIO president, George Meany, who at first vigorously opposed any Federal legislation to clean up Unions, except regulation of welfare and pension plans has since told a Senate Labour Subcommittee, headed by John F. Kennedy (D., Mass.):

"The AFL-CIO is in favour of, is committed to, and will support without reservation every piece of necessary and adequate legislation that will help the legitimate trade union movement combat corruption, Communism and racketeering."

But the Federation president turned thumbs down on laws to allow the Government to supervise or interfere with union elections of officers and other internal union affairs.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES

Dirty Tricks

WHEREVER YOU GO— WHOMEVER YOU MEET, YOU HINT THAT JULIET JONES AND VIC WELLS HAVE GOT MORE THAN A POLITICAL INTEREST IN EACH OTHER. MAYBE YOU MIGHT SAY IT LIKE THIS —
JULIET JONES? A FINE GIRL. SHE'S JUST MORE TAKEN WITH THE IDEA OF A HUSBAND THAN SHE IS AN ELECTION!"
STOP RIGHT THERE!
YOU'RE NOT SAYING ANYTHING BAD— THE FOLKS YOU WHISPER TO WILL FILL IN WITH THEIR OWN FIREWORKS!
DEVON TOWN HALL
I WANT YOU FOLKS TO ORGANIZE CAR SQUADS TO SERVICE VOTERS WHO LIVE MORE THAN A COUPLE OF BLOCKS FROM THE VOTING BOOTHS. EVERY CITIZEN COUNTS, AND IF YOU MAKE IT EASY TO VOTE..
..YOU'LL GET THE TURNOUT. FIGHTING A MACHINE LIKE MAYOR HATCH'S, YOU NEED EVERY EDGE YOU CAN GET!
GUESS WE KIND OF MISJUDGED VIC WELLS, HUH, JULIE?
YES, WE DID JUST THAT, POPS!
START WITH A PENNY AND DOUBLE IT EVERY DAY FOR THIRTY DAYS, ANY IDEA HOW MUCH YOU END UP WITH, RAY?
NO — WHY, MR. MAYOR?
OVER FIVE MILLION BUCKS! IMAGINE THAT, FIVE MILLION! AND ALL YOU START WITH IS A RED CENT! THAT'S HOW RUMORS MULTIPLY, RAY. WHISPER INTO ONE EAR — AND BEFORE YOU KNOW IT, THE WHOLE TOWN'S TALKING!
POPS!! WHAT HAPPENED?
HOWARD JONES — IF I DON'T KNOW YOU SO WELL, I'D BE TEMPTED TO SAY YOU WERE FIGHTING FIGHTING AT YOUR AGE!!
JUST A SCUFFLE, JULIE.
THIS SOUNDS LIKE STRICTLY MAN BUSINESS, JULIE. THAT EYE'S BEGINNING TO SWELL. YOU GET OUT THE RAW BEEFSTEAK, JULIE —
I'VE GOT A NASTY SUSPICION, POP. YOU CAN CONFIRM IT. WHY DID YOU SLUG THE GUY YOU OBVIOUSLY SLUGGED? WAS IT SOMETHING HE SAID ABOUT JULIE — AND ME?
GIVE, POP — WE'RE BOTH BIG BOYS. WHAT WAS THE CRACK THAT MADE YOU FORGET YOUR BLOOD PRESSURE?
WELL... THIS FELLER KIND OF HINTED THAT JULIE... SHE WAS MORE INTERESTED IN WINNING A HUSBAND —
— THAN IN WINNING AN ELECTION! IT WAS THE WAY HE SAID IT MORE THAN WHAT HE SAID, THAT GOT ME SO RILED UP.
IT FIGURES — OLD POT-BELLY HATCH HAS DIPPED INTO HIS BAG OF DIRTY TRICKS. AND THIS BEAUT COPS THE CUP AS THE DIRTIEST OF THEM ALL!
POP? GOT THE BEEFSTEAK FOR THAT SHINER OF YOURS!
THANKS, JULIE. I'LL HAVE HIM GOOD AS NEW IN A COUPLE OF SHAKES.
THE FATHER OF THE CANDIDATE BRAWLING LIKE A COMMON THUG!! WONDERFUL! SIMPLY FABULOUS!
YEAH — AND HE'S GOT SOME PUNCH FOR AN OLD RELIC LIKE HIM!

SPRING FESTIVAL ENHANCED KASHMIR'S BEAUTY

SEEING is believing is the common expression and one has only to visit Kashmir, the beautiful valley, to be enthralled by its grandeur.

No doubt the Government of Jammu and Kashmir is spending so much on attracting tourists, but tourism is paying them handsome dividends.

To attract visitors to the State, the Government planned a Spring Festival.

Tourists responded in record numbers.

During the Festival, May 18 to June 1, there were 7,000 tourists in Srinagar, Bombay contributing the largest number.

Plentiful

The Festival opened by Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's High Commissioner in the United Kingdom, was a glorious success, but the weather was unkind at times.

But this did not damp the spirit of the Festival.

The Festival comprised folk dances, boat races, river pageantry, car races, skiing, golfing, football, hockey, dramas, mushairas, musical evening, industrial exhibition and a film stars' cricket match.

Truly then did one find plenty to study the culture and customs of the Kashmiris.

The Festival was enjoyed, the fun was over, but memories never shrink from the mind.

You will always want to make another trip to this glorious land of fruit, flowers, lakes, springs, snow-covered mountains and houseboats. This pleasant record has now been put in print.

In Print

"Kashmir Today," is indeed an authentic pictorial view of the Kashmir Spring Festival.

It takes your heart back through the length and breadth of the Festival and helps the tourist imbibe all that is beautiful in the land.

The 52-page brochure of "Kashmir Today," printed at the Government Press, Srinagar, is a detailed account of the customs, dances, industries and developments in Kashmir and Jammu State.

—E. F.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

EVERY child today knows about the cuckoo's curious habit of laying its eggs in other birds' nests; but seven hundred years or so ago it was a new discovery in Europe, and the man who made it was Frederick II of Hohenstaufen, who lived from 1196 to 1250 and became Emperor of the vast Holy Roman Empire at the age of eighteen.

Frederick, who engaged in a life-long struggle for power with the Papal States which divided his realm, came to be known as Stupor Mundi—"World's Wonder."

At his brilliant court the sonnet was invented, and he studied mathematical and metaphysical problems, animals, plants and birds.

The original manuscript of his authoritative book on birds is in the Vatican Library, but it survives as much more than a curiosity of literature and the latest edition was published in Britain only two years ago.

*

Miss Georgina Masson, whose life of Frederick II has recently been published, spoke about his observations on the migratory habits of birds.

"He was the first man to make a scientific study of it based on actual observation," she said.

"And he did not hesitate to disagree with Aristotle and other established authorities. Thus he pointed out that the calls of migrating cranes, herons, geese and ducks are, not as Aristotle thought, part of their efforts to fly, but real flight directions from the leader of the group, who when he is tired, will give up his place to another bird. Frederick also found that migrating birds have a prophetic instinct about storms, and will delay their departure before a storm arrives, but on the other hand once a favourable wind springs up, birds will even leave their food in order to continue their flight immediately."

The Emperor was far too modern in outlook to accept the mediaeval legend that barnacle geese hatched out of barnacles on the hulls of rotting ships. "By examining them carefully he rightly drew the conclusion that the legend arose from the fact that the geese breed in such remote places that no man had ever seen their nests.

He also conducted experiments in artificial incubation in hot sand, and had Egyptian experts versed in this science brought to Italy for the purpose."

*

Frederick's wife was the sister of King Henry III of England, and his two most trusted falconers were Englishmen, father and son, known as Master Walter and Master William Anglicus. Frederick noticed, said Miss Masson, that unlike other falconers they did not call their falcons when luring them back from the kill, but the only explanation that the Emperor could get from them was: "It is an old English custom."

Toys Through The Ages

EVEN in this age of space suits and moon rockets for children, the toys of other days still have a charm of their own, as was evident from the crowds that visited an exhibition of antique toys held recently in London.

Among the not-so-ancient toys were the two dolls that French Resistance heroine Odette Hallowes—who opened the exhibition—made from scraps of her clothing while she was in a concentration camp.

But perhaps the oldest toy on view, was a Roman whipping top made of pottery, which had been found in an Egyptian tomb and dated from about the year 100.

There were dolls in great variety, many of them very sumptuous ladies, like the mechanised doll, dressed in ivory satin with blue silk coat and carrying lorgnettes, which belonged to Felix Mendelssohn the Elder, who lived early in the last century.

A bride doll about 150 years old wore a gown and train embroidered with seed pearls and sequins, but her favourite was an almost blackened wooden doll made for some child in the reign of the first Queen Elizabeth.

There was, too, a balancing soldier on horseback which was one of the toys given by the Empress Josephine to Napoleon, who then distributed them to the children of his soldiers.

A small and rather pathetic exhibit in the collection was a piece of coral in a guilt holder which Charles II had given as a teething ring to the infant, supposed to be his natural son, whom later he created Duke of Monmouth. The baby who left his tooth marks on the coral was, as a man, to end up on Tower Hill, beheaded for seeking to depose James II.

Among the exhibits with happier associations was a wooden baby carriage, which has been in the family of the Duke of Devonshire since 1780 and is still pulled round the garden at Chatsworth; and a rag alphabet book with pictures coloured by Robert Louis Stevenson.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier, All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada —"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

TERRY MOORE BEGINS A NEW CAREER

HOLLYWOOD.

CURVACEOUS Terry Moore, who wigged her way to international notoriety with the help of a mink Bikini, began a new career recently—recording a song aptly entitled, "The Shape I'm In."

"I don't know what makes 'em think I can sing," said Terry with a twinkle in her eye. "I told them I didn't know high C from a low grunt, but they said 'sing' and so here I am!"

Terry, who never sang in her life, even in a Bikini, is now swinging it up with Mitch Miller's band whether the public likes it or not.

The whole thing started months ago when Richard Rodgers stopped the pretty actress in a New York restaurant and, not even knowing her name said, "Do you sing?"

Scared

"I told him 'No,'" she said "but then I was invited to sing on the Pat Boon show— a song called "If'n,"—and I did, even though I was scared to death.

"Later, some fellows in the record business said, 'See, we told you you could do it. I still tried to beg off on the grounds that it was just a gag. You can see 'The Shape I'm In!'"

What's more, Terry also will sing the flip side called, "What's the Matter, Baby?", a semi-Rock and Roll number that puts her right up there with the other Presleyites.

Personally, Terry thinks it's a tough beat.

"It isn't easy at all," she insisted, "and there are plenty of top singers still trying to master it."

Terry, who credits her marriage to industrialist Gene McGrath for helping her become a calm, cool and collected

By Lee Belser

actress, says she's never considered giving up her career just because she happened to get married.

"That's silly," she said, "and Gene doesn't expect it. He said, 'Why should you give up your work? I don't expect to give up mine!'"

The actress figures she and her husband spend about six months a year together because his business is in Panama and hers is in Hollywood.

"But it's more exciting that way" she declared. "When we do get together it always seems like a honeymoon and nobody gets bored."

"No more of that show-off stuff for me," she said. "I feel I have more to offer than ever before. I have more self-confidence and I seem to get more done at a much slower pace."

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SPORT CHRONICLE

Caltex's Odd Goal In Nine Win Earns Them Full Points

CALTEX S. C. 5, I. C. L. 4.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A LAST MINUTE GOAL BY NEVILLE D'SOUZA BROUGHT TO A THRILLING CLIMAX AN ODD GOAL IN NINE WIN FOR CALTEX OVER INDIA CULTURE LEAGUE, THIS EVENING, AT THE COOPERAGE.

The soggy ground paid a large part in the exciting goal scoring spree of either side.

Fortune changed hands often and in a tight finish, Neville D'Souza's winning goal overshadowed a grand performance by John Charles, who scored three of his sides goals.

The depleted ICL side, who started off with nine men, put up a good show, especially making use of the ground conditions to get surprise goals.

BETTER SIDE

Caltex were no doubt the better side, but their defence was rather in a mess.

They had very little understanding, thus causing confusion in their ranks.

Caltex had the ICL nine-man side defending stubbornly for the first seven minutes during, which Jaffer made an outside the box attempt which the goalkeeper had no trouble in saving.

Then ICL's Silveira almost provided Caltex with a shock as he raced ahead to send a thirty five yard drive, which struck the woodwork and went out of play after beating the goalkeeper.

Jaffer made another attempt and Shivanand fisted it to the crossbar for it to rebound to Neville to push it past a helpless goalkeeper, but the linesman flagged for offside and referee Godinho disallowed the goal in the ninth minute.

John Charles dribbled past two defenders, off Pavitran's pass and beat the goalkeeper from a narrow angle in a fine solo attempt in the seventeenth minute.

FULL COMPLEMENT

It was at this stage that ICL completed their outfit. Yatish and Balan. They also relieved pressure on the defence.

Excitement ran fever high as ICL scored the equaliser Balan pushed the ball away through the centre for Magan Singh to get the better of Latif and then beat the goalkeeper after the ball had stuck in the slush in the twentieth minute.

Magan Singh trapped a centre from Yatish and went a few yards ahead to take a shot, but the ground shot was well saved by the goalkeeper in the thirtieth minute.

AND HARDLY HAD THE EXCITEMENT DIED DOWN, WHEN YATISH CENTRED ACROSS GOALMOUTH FOR PINTO TO TAP IT IN AND PUT ICL IN THE LEAD.

Two minutes later, Pavithran's attempt beat the goalkeeper and stuck in the slush, but the goalkeeper recovered in time to collect before Pavithran could push it into goal.

Then Peeran was hauled up for fouling John Charles in the box. Charles converted the spot-kick in the thirty-fifth minute to give Caltex the equaliser.

PENALTY WASTED

The ICL wasted a penalty in the ninth minute after the breather.

Silveira was on his way to goal, when Chandrashekar fouled him.

Referee Godinho pointed to the spot and Damodaran's well placed shot was punched away by goalkeeper Purshottaman.

There was a better chance of Silveira scoring as he had only the goalkeeper to beat.

John Charles made another brilliant attempt to score with a far placement to the corner of the net, but Shivanand dived out to save at the expense of a corner.

Silveira drove the ball to the top of the net past a helpless onrushing custodian in the twenty-second minute off Damodran's long clearance.

And hardly as the cheering diminished, when Silveira made a dash to the right and slammed in past a confused defence, but the goalkeeper saved partially and as defenders and goalkeeper scrambled to clear Silveira banged the ball in to put ICL's fourth goal.

CALTEX'S THIRD GOAL

Then Neville reduced at the other end from close range to score Caltex's third goal.

An indirect free kick at either end failed to do any damage.

Charles made a well directed left-footed attempt from a pass from the right, but Shivanand fisted it away for a corner.

CHARLES, HOWEVER, GOT THE EQUALISER FOR CALTEX IN THE THIRTY-THIRD MINUTE OFF PAVITHRAN'S PASS.

Neville made a close in attempt, off Pavithran's well placed pass, but Shivanand saved though the ball had slipped out of his hand.

Then Silveira volleyed the ball high across goalmouth for Pinto to put the finishing touches, but Purshottaman saved at the expense of a corner.

And almost at the call of time Neville provided Caltex with the winning goal following a melee as Bhaskaran's pass stuck in the mud to cause confusion amidst the ICL defence.

The teams were:

CALTEX: Purshottaman; Chandrashekar, Latif; Bhaskaran, Sanu, Anthony; J. Fernandes, Jaffer, N. D'Souza, J. Charles Pavithran.

I.C.L.: Shivanand; Bhoja, Hussain; Damodaran, Peeran, F. D'Souza; Yatish, Magansingh, Silveira.

REFEREE: Godinho.

W. Indies Tour Is Now A Certainty

NEW DELHI, July 12.

The tour of India by a West Indies team this winter is a certainty. Details of the tour will be finalised at tomorrow's meeting of the working committee of the Board of Control for Cricket in India here, presided over by the president, Sardar Surjit Singh Majithia.

The West Indies Board of Control for Cricket has now toned down its original demand for the whole tour, namely, 15,000 pounds plus all expenses, to 9,000 pounds and all expenses.

Of this 9,000 pounds, 6,000 pounds will go to the West Indies Board and the other 3,000 pounds to the eight professional players in their team. This would work out to 300 pounds to each professional plus extras for him.

In their latest letter to the Indian Board received some weeks ago, the West Indies agreed to give reciprocal treatment to Indian teams visiting their country.—UPI.

Soviet Hockey Team To Be Invited

LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

The Amateur Hockey Association of the United States plans to invite a Russian hockey team to play a series of matches in this country in January, 1959.

Approximately 150 delegates to a two day convention voted at the closing session to invite the Russians to vie with U.S. national hockey teams and leading university and amateur teams.

The matches would be played in various cities. Cities under consideration are New York, Detroit, Saint Paul, Duluth, Colorado Springs, Boston, Toledo, and Washington, D.C.

No Kanga League Matches

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Kanga League Cricket fixtures for tomorrow, Sunday, July 13 are abandoned due to the unplayable condition of the grounds.

Mayor of Los Angeles Norris Poulson yesterday announced his intention of proposing Los Angeles as the site of the 1964 Olympic Games

Thomson Rides Jose To Win Chief Event At Bangalore Races

BANGALORE, July 12.

JOCKEY Thomson, astride Jose, rode a beautiful race, to win by two lengths, the chief attraction of the day, Col. Rajkumar C. Devaraj Urs Memorial Cup, on the twelfth day of the Bangalore Races, here, this afternoon.

The Treble Event Pool was solved by only three punters, who earned Rs. 11,767 each, while the Double Event Pool paid Rs. 21 each on 181 tickets.

The Poona Plate, Div. I—7 Furs.

Artist's Proof 9-4 (Butfoy) 1, High Level 9-1 (Agnew) 2, Wiseman 8-8 (Devaney) 3, Fair Gem 8-6 (Dixon) 4.

Not run: Andiamo, Miss Kelly, The Wizard, Miss Khan and Our Pet.

Won by: 2½ Ls; 3½ Ls; and 3 Ls.
Time: 1 min. 38-4/5 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 41 for Win, Rs. 13 and Rs. 13 for Places.
Favourite: Artist's Proof.
Winner trained by: Adenwalla.

The Republic Plate, Div. II—7 F.

Third Degree 8-13 (Butfoy) 1, Dan Leno 9-1 (Shanker) 2, Miss Muffin 9-3 (Chavan) 3, Dhal 8-6 (Remedious) 4.

Not run: Aconite, Queen's Will.
Won by: Head, 2 Ls and 1 L.
Time: 1 min. 37-4/5 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 32 for Win; Rs. 13, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for Places.
Favourite: Third Degree.
Winner trained by: Galstaun.

Col. Rajkumar C. Devaraj Urs Memorial Cup—6 Furs.

Jose 9-2 (Thomson) 1, Othello 8-9 (Mull Singh) 2, No Zone 7-3 (Nathu Singh) 3, Miss Pop 8-9 (Shankar) 4.

Not run: Rose Marie, Royal Deal.
Won by: 2 Ls, 3½ Ls and 3/4 L.
Time: 1 min. 24-2/5 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 249 for Win; Rs. 66, Rs. 44 and Rs. 152 for Places.
Favourite: Princess Charming.
Winner trained by: Major Leach.

The Republic Plate, Div. I—7 F.

Valley Cobbler 9-4 (Devaney) 1, Silver Star 9-4 (Dixon) 2, Fair Fight 9-1 (P. Khade) 3, Maid of Phakoy 9-2 (Butfoy) 4.

Not run: West Wave, Pupilla.
Won by: 3 Ls, 3/4 L, Head.
Time: 1 min. 37 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 36 for Win; Rs. 18, Rs. 19 and Rs. 17 for Places.
Favourite: Jazz Club.
Winner trained by: Archer.

The Baroda Plate—1 Mile

Arnella 9-4 (Black) 1, Coloured Star 7-13 (P. Khade) 2, Sweet Pipe 9-0 (MacGaffin) 3. Fire Drake 8-4 (Dixon) 4.

Not run: Augustine and Beware.
Won by: Head, 3/4 L, and 1 L.
Time: 1 min. 49-4/5 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 112 for Win; Rs. 30, Rs. 20 and Rs. 19 for Places.
Favourite: Fire Drake.
Winner trained by: Goswell.

The Rajarishi Plate—1 Mile

Sunny Brae 9-0 (Dixon) 1, Raqueeb 9-4 (Ahmed Khan) 2, Phrenghese 7-13 (Nathusingh) 3, Miss Khan 8-1 (Clump) 4.

Not run: No No Nanette, Nagi, Phumae, Miss Balam, Golden Night, Noor, Carpala, Steel King, Royal Bess.
Won by: 3/4 L, 4 Ls, and 3 Ls.
Time: 1 min. 52 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 21 for Win; Rs. 13 and Rs. 15 for Places.
Favourite: Sunny Brae.
Winner trained by: R. H. Shaw.

The Poona Plate, Div. II—7 Furs.

Amorous 9-4 (Thomson) 1, Madho Mala 8-12 (Agnew) 2, Black Jester 8-6 (McGaffin) 3, My Son 8-5 (Manuman Singh) 4.

Not run: Abonare, Roman Juggler, Red Magic, and Megh Mala.
Won by: 4 Ls, 3 Ls and 8 Ls.
Time: 1 min. 48 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 14 for Win; Rs. 15 and Rs. 18 for Places.
Favourite: Amorous.
Winner trained by: Archer.—UPI.

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SET BACK FOR MOHAMEDAN SPORTING

CALCUTTA, July 12.

Mohamedan Sporting got a set back in their fight for retaining the Senior Division Football League Championship, by losing a valuable point to Bally Protiva in a goalless drawn match this afternoon.

In an indifferent and colourless display devoid of any methodical forward movement, with the failure of their inside-right Rahamatullah, Mohamedan Sporting looked like an ordinary team without any challenging spirit for the championship fight.

Eastern Railway Sports, another contender for the championship fight, earned full points against Police by their two-nil victory.—

Collegiate T. T. From August 2

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Inter-Collegiate Table Tennis Tournament will start on August 2, simultaneously at the St. Xavier's College Hall and Father Fell Gymkhana and is expected to last six days.

The last date for entries is July 25, at 4 p.m. and a meeting of the Tournament Committee will be held the following day to arrange the draw.

The Tournament will be contested among others by National champion, Gautam Divan (Sydenham College), Arvind Lavakare (St. Xavier's) and the Vyas brothers of Elphinstone College.

Savitrabai Wagle Badminton Team Championship

HOLDERS LUCKY TO END FIRST DAY WITH 2-2

CHRONICLE BADMINTON CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IF Bombay North, the reigning champions of the Savitrabai Wagle Badminton Team Trophy, initiated in 1956 but not played last season because of the 'Flue epidemic, ended the first day's play against Bombay South with two matches to two, then they owe a deep gratitude to Raichand Vimawalla and Miss Sarojini Apte for coming from the brink of defeat to win over Chandrakant Deoras and Miss Manda Kelkar in the last match of this evening's programme at the Vanita Samaj court (Dadar).

Nandu Natekar gave the challengers the lead, when he overcame Bawne Rego, 15-5, 15-1.

Though Rego lost the first game in eleven minutes, it must be said to his credit that service changed hands twenty-four times.

But Natekar was in a vindictive mood. After leading 11-5 in the opening game, he reeled sixteen points to make the score read 12-0 in the next game.

SCORE EVENED

Raichand Vimawalla and Manohar Bopardikar evened the score, when they got the better of J. D. Kamath and N. N. Rao in straight games, the feature of the match being that while the winners adopted the side-by-side combination, the losers throughout adopted the tandem one.

Bombay South again shot into the lead, when International Mrs. Prem Prashar made an unholy mess of Miss Acaha Karnik, forfeiting only one point in the match.

There was much sweat and tears, ups and downs and fascinating play in the last match between Vimawalla and Miss Apte and Deoras and Miss Kelkar.

The issue remained open until the last shuttle was hit after a battle royal lasting just a little under an hour.

Deoras and Miss Kelkar should have run out victors in straight games.

With 17-15 in their favour in the opening game, Miss Kelkar blundered very badly.

Instead of moving away from a weak mid-court lob by Miss Apte, which Deoras could have hit for a winner to any part of the court, she preferred to smash, which she netted.

REPRIEVED

Thus reprieved, Vimawalla and Miss Apte banked the game only to lose the next at 8-15.

BOMBAY NORTH WERE WELL SET TO WIN THE MATCH WHEN THEY RACED TO THE WINNING LEAD OF 12-3, BUT THEY PERSPIRED WHEN THEY SAW THE OPPOSITION NOT ONLY EFFACE THE ADVANTAGE BUT GO TO 17-16 WHEN DEORAS MUFFED TWO "SITTERS."

First he netted a midcourt lob and then missed the target by an inch, when he drove along the left flank.

Today's results were:

Nandu Natekar (Bombay South) beat Bawne Rego 15-5, 15-1; J. D. Kamath and N. N. Rao (Bombay South) lost to Raichand Vimawalla and Manohar Bopardikar 5-15, 12-15; Mrs. Prem Prashar (Bombay South) beat Miss Achala Karnik 11-1, 11-0; C. D. Deoras and Miss Manda Kelkar (Bombay South) lost to Vimawalla and Miss Sarojini Apte 17-18, 15-8, 17-18.

SUNDAY'S FIXTURES

5 p.m.: C. D. Deoras vs. S. Sekhri followed by V. N. Kalambi and A. I Shaikh vs. R. A. Dongre and Parimal Trivedi followed by Mrs. Sushila Kapadia vs. Miss Vasanti Aederi followed by Nandu Natekar and Miss Siloo Vakeel vs. Trivedi and Miss Sudha Patwardhan followed by Mrs. Kapadia and Mrs. Prashar vs. Miss Aederi and Miss Apte.

WIAA BADMINTON FROM JULY 30

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The WIAA Club's tenth Open Badminton Tournament will start from Wednesday, July 30, and end on Tuesday, August 12.

Entries close on Saturday, July 26, at 6 p.m.

Draw will be held on Sunday, July 27, at 10 a.m.

Bandra Badminton: J. D. Kamath Is The Top-Seed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay's oldest Badminton Tournament, the Suburban Championships first played in 1922 and now run under the auspices of the Bandra Gymkhana, will get off to a flying start from Tuesday next.

Though the entries are not so inflated as in the mid-thirties, when over a hundred competitors participated in the men's singles and sixty eight pairs in the men's doubles and forty-eight in the mixed, the sponsors can rest satisfied with the response, though it must be asserted that the prospects of holding the women's singles and doubles seem dismal.

While the entries for these two events have been kept open until July 18, the seedings, in the order of merit, for the other events are as follows:

Men's Singles (48 entries): J.D. Kamath, George Lewis, R. D. Vimawalla and S. C. Sekhri.

Men's Doubles (32 entries): Nandu Natekar and Farookh Antia, R A. Dongre and C. D. Deoras, V. R. Prabhu and A. R. Terdalkar and J D. Kamath and S. C. Sekhri.

Mixed Doubles (24 entries): George Lewis and Mrs. Nobina Lewis and Farookh Antia and Miss Homai Mistry.

Boy's Singles (24 entries): S. G. Joag and Prakash Ulial.

The court at the Bandra Gymkhana will be open to competitors from tomorrow.

Khar Gym. Build Two Indoor Badminton Courts

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The rise to popularity of badminton has led the Khar Gymkhana to build two indoor courts, which were officially opened this evening.

To be known as the Dajibai Memorial Hall, the approximate cost is a little over half lakh of rupees.

Next to the CCI which has two courts and the Bombay Gymkhana which has three, the suburbs can now boast of the only other two-court hall in the city.

Tiger Carrom Tournament

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Gulab Aheer of New Star was in a deadly form in the second round of Tiger Carrom Club Open Tournament on Saturday evening at Doodh Bazar, Ali Umer Street.

He convincingly defeated his formidable opponent Pinhas Asher of Jai Hind at 29-16, 29-16.

Both the young boys Suhas Kambli and N. R. Bashetty also did well and moved to the third round.

Golwalla Water Polo League Enters Its 18th Year Of Competition Today

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT ANTHONY SEQUEIRA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Golwalla Water Polo League enters its eighteenth year of competition at the Victoria Swimming Pool, Backbay, tomorrow morning, when the first day's programme in this year's League will be run through.

The water polo League has witnessed increasing enthusiasm displayed and this year nine teams—Pransukhlal Mafatlal Hindu Bath 'A (the holders), P. M. Hindu Bath 'B', P. M. Hindu Bath 'C', Golwalla Bath 'A' (last year's runners-up), Golwalla Bath 'B', National Sports Club of India 'A' and 'B' and Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Olympic Bath 'A' and 'B'—will vie with each other to lift the Maharana Vijayadevji Cup, the symbol of supremacy of the competition.

Khurshed Golwalla, who has organised the League in all these eighteen years, has reason to expect that his senior team will emerge with flying colours this time after being runners-up for the past two years.

MAKE THEIR DEBUT

National Sports Club of India, making their debut in this competition, have robbed the holders' club Pransukhlal Mafatlal Hindu Bath, of their versatile Chandnani and Bajaj Brothers.

The holders, though shorn of a few stars, yet are an experienced outfit and can register a many-pronged attack.

Olympian Kanti Shah is still in the reckoning and together with prolific goalgetter Dr. Mukul Mehta and national butterfly stroke records holder Subhaschandra Lathi, another medico, can play havoc with the rival defence.

Tomorrow's programme starting at 9-30 a.m. is: N.S.C.I. 'A' vs. P.M. Hindu 'C'; Golwalla 'A' vs. M.G.M.O. 'A'; Golwalla 'B' vs M.G.M.O. 'B'.

The members of he teams are:

P. M. Hindu Bath 'A': Bhaskar Nagarkatte (goalkeeper), Moti N. Bhatia (captain), Dinesh Damani, Kanti Shah, Subhashchandra Lathi, Dr. Mukul Mehta, Suresh Desai, Rachmi Palicha, V. R. Kamat, Kanu P. Merchant, Ramesh Desai.

P. M. Hindu Bath 'B': Jagat A. Patel (goalkeeper), Prakash Chandnani, Kiron Gandhi, Ramdas Prabhu, Raja Bajaj, Haridas Bhawsar, P. J. Kapadia, Jawahar Jagirdar, A. C. Talwalkar, Ajit Mithaiwalla (captain), Kumar Bajaj, C. K. Vyas, M. P. Merchant.

P. M. Hindu Bath 'C': R P. Thakkar (goalkeeper), Bhagwandas Rattansey (captain), Pyarelal Khanna, Padmanabh Prabhu, H. K. Lakhi, Anil Jagirdar, Anil Sheth, Ramesh Chandnani, Harendra Sheth, V. P. Merchant, Suresh Chandnani, R. R. Khuse, V. D. Ashar, D. R. Doshi, C. N. Sampat.

Golwalla Bath 'A': Adi Bharucha (captain), Jimmy Naigaumwalla, Jimmy Bharucha, Sam Vazifdar, A W. Rennie, A. N. Lam, Fali P. Dumasia, K. S. Zilla, T. M. Mistry, F. R. Mistry.

Golwalla Bath 'B': Homi D. Sanjana (captain), Rutton Shroff, Dolly Davar, Mehboob Merchant, Khurshed Thanawalla, Phil Brown, Keikobad Badniwalla, Raymond Shroff, Framroze R. Pavri, F. D. Umrigar, B. R. Chichgar.

National S.C.I. 'A': Raj Chandnani (captain), Lalu Bajaj, Shyam Bajaj, Bali Chandnani, Shrinivas Kini, Girdhari Chandnani, Samir Kapadia (goalkeeper), Bala Shetty, Jagdish Chandnani, Nandkumar Chhabria.

National S.C.I. 'B': Ashok Chandnani (captain), Shyam Chandnani, Ramesh Kothari, Percy Unwalla, Liladhar Sharma, Mohan Mirchandani, Bhaskar Prabhu (goalkeeper), Vasant Kulkarni, Firoz Engineer, Mohan Tikani.

Mahatma G. M. O. Bath 'A': Ramchandra Manerikar (captain), S. N. Aroskar, A. G. Pradhan, S. S. Lagu, Mohan M. Karnik, C. L. Mendonca, Vishwanath Harmalkar, Arun D. Shirsekar, S. D. Ketkar.

Mahatma G. M. O. Bath 'B': S. B. Karanjia (captain), Anil S. Purandare, M. G. Lele, Ajit Shetty, S. M. Pathare, M. K. Gokhale, S. G. Godambe, S. S. Mahadkar, S. V. Kulkarni.

Pak Present Strong Challenge

LONDON, July 12.

A hard-fought loss to the English holder M. J. Ellis in the hammer was Pakistan's most exciting contribution to Amateur Athletic Association Championships at White City, which today ended two days of competitive preparations for the Commonwealth Games opening at Cardiff on Friday next.

The Indian team, who arrived in London last evening and entrained for Cardiff, missed the White City curtain-raiser meet.

Pakistan's redoubtable M. Iqbal lost the hammer to take second place only after an Herculean effort by frustrated Ellis restored the holder's supremacy by 5 ft. 1 inch at a new championship best of 203 ft. 2 in.

The Pakistani led the throwing with 195 ft. 11 in. in the second round and increased to 197 ft. 1 in. and 198 ft. 1 in. (a meeting record) in the fourth round. Ellis, his old rival, meanwhile, could not improve on his first round 192 ft. 6 in. In the fourth round, his hammer broke, but in the next throw he managed 197 ft. With confidence resurgent and relaxation complete, he attained 201 ft. 2 in. with his sixth effort.—NAFEN.

Collegiate Soccer From August 11

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Inter-Collegiate Football Tournament will start at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, on August 11.

Entries close at 4 p.m. on August 4 and a meeting of the Tournament Committee will be held on the following day to arrange the draw.

A Bombay University team will tour Poona in September and will play a match against Poona Colleges.

At a meeting of the Football sub-committee of the Bombay University Board of Sports held recently the following were elected on the Tournament Committee.

Principal C B Joshi (Ruparel College) chairman; Walter D'Souza, J C Maitra (co-opted), V S Raghavendra (VJTI), Owen Fereira (St. Xavier's), C Ramchandra (Khalsa College) joint secretaries and S A Savant (secretary, University Board of Sports convenor.

Indian Team Reach Cardiff

LONDON, July 12.

THE first Indian team to compete in the British Empire and Commonwealth Games arrived at Cardiff early this morning, tired and worn out after over four days of travel by air and rail.

The 17 contestants, including two women, had had only one night's real sleep—in Bombay—since leaving Bangalore after 12 days' training.

Their immediate need is to catch up on the rest before getting down to the task of restoring their trim for the Games, which open in only six days' time.

REGAIN FORM

Several team members indicated they were not wholly satisfied with their form, and six days is not overlong to acclimatise and regain peak form.

The Games Committee were disappointed that the Indians' schedule caused them to arrive at an awkwardly early hour of the morning.

The Indian team had been strongly advised to try and reach Cardiff overnight, when reception arrangements would have been better and the team would have enjoyed an immediate night's sleep.

As it was, the Indians flew into London airport soon after 5 p.m. yesterday and had almost eight hours to waste before the train they had arranged to take to Cardiff left Paddington at 1 a.m. today.—NAFEN.

Lal, Miss Evans Are In Final

LONDON, July 12

Premjit Lal, of India, and Miss Evans, of England, won their way into the mixed doubles finals of the Nottingham Tennis Tournament yesterday when they beat P. Remy (France) and Miss P. Hird (England) 7-5 5-7 9-7 in the semi-finals.

The other doubles finalists are P. Darmon (France) and Miss L. Snow (USA) who won when Akhtar Ali (India) and Miss M. Hellyer (Australia) scratched.

In the semi-finals of the men's doubles Ali and Lal were beaten 6-1 6-1 by Darmon and Haillet of France.—UPI.

New Zealand Athletes Ill

LONDON, July 12.

Thirtysix members of the New Zealand contingent competing in the Empire Games at Cardiff have been ill with stomach trouble.

Most of them have recovered but one of the party is still in hospital.

Malcolm Hahn, the New Zealand Javelin champion said: "We think it was a form of dysentery from a bug picked up at Calcutta on the way over. Some of the boys have been pretty bad. Fortunately I managed to dodge it."—UPI-AFP.

Argentine Beat West Indies

BUENOS AIRES, July 12.

Eduardo Soriano and Morea of the Argentine beat Peter Valdez and Peter Phillip of the British West Indies respectively in the first day's heats of the American Zone Men's singles of the Davis Cup on Friday.

Soriano beat Peter Valdez by 6/2, 7/5, 6/1, Morea beat Phillips by 6/2, 6/2, 6/2.

The Argentinians who are leading by 2/0 gave proof of excellent technical condition and first-class training.—UPI-AFP.

Matunga Athletics Move To Top Position

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Matunga Athletic Club moved to the top of Section 'A' of the First Division of the Bombay Football League with a 9-1 victory over the junior string of Central Railway at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, but though they had the satisfaction of claiming both points, they had the first goal chalked up against them in the League so far.

In the second minute outside left Bandagie in a fine solo effort from midfield passed within the box to centre-forward Shankar who first timed the ball to give Matunga the lead.

The eighth minute saw centre-half Salvi of Matunga Athletic score off a flag kick, the ball slipping through the goalkeepers hands to put Matunga two up.

Matunga's third goal came through a fine header by inside-left Prasad, off a long distance pass from outside right Raghavendra.

In the fourteenth minute Central Railway scored their only goal through outside left Martin D'Souza who scored with a beautiful shot from twenty-five yards.

Nine minutes later, Raghavendra, outside-right, headed in a header from Prasad to score the fourth goal of his side.

The earlier match between Khandoba Vijay and Laxmi Ratan in Section 'A' of the First Division of the Bombay Football League was not played, as Khandoba Vijay failed to turn up.

Today's FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:
5-30 pm. Tatas vs Regiment of Artillery (Senior League).

St. Xavier's, Parel:
4-00 p.m. Indian Gym. vs. Police (First Division, Bombay League); 5-15 p.m. Mafatlal vs. Navy 'B' (First Division, Bombay League).

BADMINTON

Vanita Samaj Hall, Dadar:
5 p.m. North vs South Tournament.

City Sports Round-up

BY EDDIE

THOUGH soccer has had a vey bleak week due to the heavy rains, one must admit that the few matches seen this week in the senior Harwood League provided spectators with plenty of excitement and much food for thought.

On Sunday it was the "battle' of the Railways. Central dominated the show, but Western did the scoring. It is like Central collecting the mangoes or apples from the orchard while Western did the eating. It was mere opportunism, especially by centre-forward Franco.

Franco is no unusual player. It is just the enthusiasm in him that makes every game what it should be—a concentrated one. His hat-trick was a well deserved one.

Western must also consider themselves fortunate as Central Railway were without their regular goalkeeper Sanjiva. This might have made a big difference. Naidu proved a poor substitute.

Western may pride themselves in beating the glamour Western India soccer side, India Culture League by three goals to one, thus moving to the top of the League table on Tuesday evening.

Western had to put up a stiff fight. Culture League, who have no star performers left, are still strong favourites with the eaststanders.

Now the battle for top honours in the league will be a stiff one. Tatas are just behind by a solitary point. It is worth going all the way to the Cooperage to see a match these teams are concerned in.

THE FOLLOWING DAY INDIAN NAVY, WHO ARE THE HOLDERS, ACCOUNTED FOR BURMAH-SHELL BY THREE GOALS TO ONE. SHELL WERE DOING A FINE JOB IN THE EARLY STAGES OF THE GAME. THEY SCORED IN THE FIRST TEN MINUTES AND RELAXED. NAVY SET THEIR COMPASS AND SAILS IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION—THEY WERE GOALBOUND.

The ground certainly had a lot to play in the result. Better suited to the soggy ground, Navy combined beautifully. They kept the ball along the ground in attack, but high in defence.

The Navy are able to move fast and put the opposing defence off their feet by their quick position switching. These tactics were advocated by the Rajkumari coaches, Ron Meades and Flatley.

Bombay's football is definitely on the upgrade. With Western India Football Association playing their games of 80 minute duration, we are fast moving to international standards.

BILLIARDS

The Bombay Billiards League, which has drawn a record number of entries—62 in number, commenced this week end. The most exciting match was at the Catholic Gymkhana. CCI met the home team and the result was really a thrilling one. The 'home' result was a difference of 86-points, but the 'away' result was a tie.

The credit for the first century break went to Shyam Shroff of Hindu Gymkhana's second string.

Billiards has really become popular in this city. I have seen various club players taking every spare moment to practice on their own tables. This is not all. Their colleagues stand by to encourage them.

TABLE TENNIS

Winning a single's title is an achievement in Bombay's table tennis these days, but with tournaments almost round the corner after one concludes, the lost will only result later on.

The Times Tournament certainly produced upsets, but the students' YMCA Tournament, which concluded on Friday, had more than its share due to the non-participation of star players. Thus Miss Myra Pereira succeeded in bagging her first open title after trying for four years. Myra has the consistency and ability to do her own battling, but when tutored he seems to lose confidence Her victory over Vina Diwan was fully merited. She has a light backhand chop and a fine forehead.

The other to win an open title was Bipin Patel. He beat his junior rival, Mayur Shah in a closely contested match to win the men's singles crown. Bipin must consider himself lucky. His opponent played well but made some silly errors at the crucial stage.

Three seems to be the end to some superstitious beliefs. No wonder then the third to win his first open title was Ravindra Kamath. He won the junior singles title at the expense of Lalit Chada.

It is tournaments of this nature that keep away the champions and stars, thus helping the others to make headway and gain match experience.

LUCKY ESCAPE

R. S. Gentle, India's Olympic hockey stalwart of the past twelve years, had a narrow escape in a motorcycle-car collision last week. Gentle, who is working in Tatas, was proceeding along Vincent Road, Dadar, when he banged into a car. His motorcycle was damaged beyond recognition, but he escaped with just two scratches.

GENTLE IS STILL A VERY RELIABLE PLAYER AND A GOOD HOCKEY COACH AND UMPIRE. HE COULD BE PUT TO GOOD USE IF OUR HOCKEY MENTORS THOUGHT OF COACHING ON THE RIGHT LINES. WE CONGRATULATE HIM ON HIS ESCAPE.